The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LAST EDITION.

WALL STREET EXCITED.

Money Goes Up and Stocks Rapidly Come Tumbling Down.

BREAK IN TWO BIG TRUSTS.

Evidence That the Scheme Was Managed by Insiders.

REGULAR DIVIDENDS POSTPONED.

The Granger Railroads Keep Up Surprisingly Well.

AID EXPECTED FROM THE TREASURY.

New York, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the efforts of the Treasury Department to send more money into circulation by the advance payment of interest on the 4 per cents and by assurances that it would aid in relieving the commercial world from the excessive financial stringency, today was one of evil experiences and grave forebodings in Wall street.

Throughout the day call money was exceedingly tight. From 6 per cent at the opening it had risen to 15 at noon, loaned as high as 30 at 2 o'clock, and in the excitement of the last hour borrowers paid 6 per cent, plus ¼ of 1 per cent a day, equal to 97 per cent per annum. On every hand opinions not in any sense congratulatory to the financial policy of the present Administration were freely expressed. This excessive stringency had a marked effect upon the stock market. The brokers had been praying for a long time for activity on stocks and it came today with a vengeance, but it came as a depreciator of prices, and compelled a fall all along the line.

Several events conspired to give stocks a sharp rattling down today. First and most potential was the increased activity of money and the the fact that the Treasury is taking in more for internal revenue and customs than it is paying out for bonds and interest. The second was the unfavorable crop report issued by the Government bureau last evening, and the third was the sympathetic effect of a 6 per cent break in each of two specialties—Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas. The decline in these was apparently the result of a concerted plan, and there was evidence that "insiders" helped to produce the break in both properties. They are two difficult stocks to carry, owing to the unwillingness of banks to accept them as collateral. Hence they are vulnerable to attack when money becomes stringent, and such periods are naturally chosen to pound them. It was not at all surprising that it happened to be on such a day that the Chicago wires brought a new batch of dispatches of the same type as have done such good service in the past—bad business, the Hyde Park opposition, and rumors of renewed adverse litigation.

Action of Sugar Trust Magnates.

It is perhaps more surprising that on this particular day the Sugar Trust magnates should happen to hold what Treasurer Searles says was "an unexpected meeting" in advance of the usual date and decide that the quarterly dividend should not be declared pending the reorganization of the trust into a regular corporation. Other concerns under reorganization have followed this course, and the deposit of trust certificates under the new plan will doubtless be hastened one of these days by the declaration of the October dividends payable only on certificates so deposited.

But the circumstances attending today's meeting were peculiar—its "unexpected" character and the sharp preliminary break in the certificates. The fact that Wall street was flooded with rumors that the dividend had been passed, the evasive replies of officials to all questions, and the absence of any explanation or statement whatever which would reassure the holders of certificates whose stampede was helping largely to frighten and unsettle everybody and everything.

The Sugar Trust certificates closed Wednesday at 81⅛. They fell during the day to 75¼ and when the market closed tonight they had only rallied to 75⅝. This fluctuation was based merely upon rumors that the passing of the dividend might take place.

The condition of the money market swelled the sales of stocks and the Chicago gas securities became very lively very early in the day, on the downward run. Up to noon they had declined 2⅝ points to 47⅝, and an hour later were down 3⅝ more, or to 44. This break contributed to depress the other stocks as the slump in Sugar Trust did, and as a result the floor of the Stock Exchange was a lively place during the later part of the business day.

Aside from the two specialties in question the net decline in the stock list ranges from ⅜ to 2¼ per cent, final figures showing a smart recovery from the lowest. Chicago Gas rallied 2 per cent, but sugar closed within a fraction of its lowest. It is notable that notwithstanding the adverse crop report the Grangers are down very little—Burlington, ⅝; Northwestern and Rock Island, ¾; St. Paul, 1⅛. The last named went off on the fact that no dividend upon the common stock was declared today. Oddly enough, too, preferred shares, on which the regular semi-annual 3½ was declared today, are down 1½. Assuming the Government crop report to be correct (and it has often made radical errors) there is no reason to doubt that the railroads will have all the tonnage they can handle. No one knows the value of economy better than the Western farmer and no one practices it more rigidly when occasion arises. With the price of grain 30 per cent above the average of last year every bushel will be for sale. There will be no waste, as there notoriously was last year, when corn was practically unsalable. It is known, however, that enough of that crop remains to give, according to the best estimates, a total of about 500,000,000 bushels. This, added to the amount completed for the crop of 1890, will still leave nearly 2,100,000,000 bushels for supply. The stock of wheat in first hands is far above the average. If railway managements were in the hands of honest men there is no doubt that stable and paying rates could be established and earnings for the year to come might be made the largest on record.

No Manipulation of the Money Market.

There was no evidence of manipulation of the money market. The payment of 6 per cent plus a per diem of ¼ in the last hour was apparently as legitimate as the 6 to 8 per cent quotation had been in the first hour. The Government took in $1,554,236 for customs revenue and miscellaneous receipts. In this city Assistant United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts paid out $1,000,000 interest on the "4s" and redemption of 4½'s. At Washington the "4s" to the amount of $422,800 were accepted. Disbursements at other cities were moderate. An informal conference of prominent bankers was held this afternoon and a statement of the situation was forwarded to Washington. It would not surprise these gentlemen if Secretary Windom should Saturday afternoon issue a circular offering to buy $25,000,000 of 4s. The purchase of these would release over $30,000,000 of currency—enough, it would seem, to ease the market until money shall begin to flow this way from the interior. It may interest business-men who were required to pay one-quarter of 1 per cent a day for loans to know that there is $24,000,000 of paper money lying idle in the Sub-Treasury vaults at present. The 4 per cent bonds on which interest was prepaid at the Sub-Treasury amounted to $25,000,000, one block of $10,000,000 and another of $9,000,000 being presented by savings banks. The interest paid on this account in the last two days amounts to about $12,000,000. None of the Vanderbilt bonds, amounting to about one-eighth of the entire issue, have yet been presented.

Owing to the Government crop report, as well as to the general scarcity of money, the Produce Exchange was even busier during the day than the Stock Exchange. There was a very great rise in wheat. September wheat closed Wednesday night at $1.05; today it sold at $1.09⅛ and closed at $1.08⅝. May wheat showed the same exhilaration. It opened at $1.12⅝ and sold as high as $1.14⅛, closing at $1.13⅞. At these prices 8,750,000 bushels changed hands.

October corn went up, too, for Wednesday it closed at 53¼ cents, and ran up during the day to 57¼ cents. May corn went from 54¼ cents to 58¼ cents, the sales amounting to 3,250,000 bushels. The cotton market still felt the influence which it responded to when the Government report was received at noon Wednesday, and the Cotton Exchange even indulged in some fluctuations, ten points being the range of its depreciation and rise.

FRANTIC TRADERS ON 'CHANGE.

The Government Report on Wheat and Corn Causes an Advance.

An unexpectedly large decrease in the averages for wheat and corn in the Government report sent the prices on 'Change flying upward yesterday. Bulls and bears alike were astonished at the showing and buying orders from all over the country poured in upon the brokers at the opening. Wheat and corn pits were masses of frantic, yelling, and gesticulating traders anxious to purchase property which few had to sell. The "shorts" were much more numerous in corn than in wheat, and the advance in corn was proportionately greater than in wheat. Hutchinson, Bloom, and William Young seemed to control most of the wheat offered for sale. Much of this had been purchased in the neighborhood of $1 or $1.02 and was offered freely at $1.05 and $1.06. Wheat had closed Wednesday afternoon at $1.02¼ and the first sales Thursday morning were made in the neighborhood of $1.05¼, an advance of 3 cents. The bulge continued until $1.06¼ was reached, when some one who had failed to cover his shorts started a story to the effect that Statistician Dodge had sent on corrected figures showing an improvement in wheat. Upon this there was a sharp break of about a cent, but the market soon rallied to $1.06¼, which was the price when the bell tapped. But in the anxiety to get hold of wheat $1.06⅝ was bid and trades made at that immediately after the close.

May corn, which had closed Wednesday afternoon at 48 cents, opened 2 cents higher at 50 cents, sold almost immediately at 51 cents, eased off a trifle and strengthened towards the close, when it was 52⅛ cents, an advance of 4⅛ cents upon the close of the previous day. The Government report was the only factor in the market. The visitors' gallery was crowded with interested spectators.

MISS DEERE'S ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The Daughter of the Moline Capitalist to Wed the Son of Erastus Wiman.

New York, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—A local society paper announces the engagement of the daughter of a Moline (Ill.) millionaire and the son of a no less wealthy father, who, though a Canadian, is still placed in the regular list of New York millionaires. Reference is had to Miss Deere of Chicago and Mr. William Dwight Wiman, son of Erastus Wiman. Mr. Deere's bridal gift to his daughter will be gilt-edged securities to the value of $1,000,000.

Miss Deere is a tall brunette who closely resembles the Southern beauties, of which she might be mistaken as a type. Her father is said to have sufficient interest in real estate in different parts of Chicago to justify a million-dollar present to his daughter.

Mr. Wiman is interested in other matters than those of matrimony in the bounding city of the West. He has interests in electrical enterprises in Chicago, besides holding a controlling interest in a Staten Island electric-light scheme. He is associated in business with his father, who has been referred to as the king of Staten Island, in other profitable schemes. Invitations have not yet been issued, but New York will be well represented at the marriage ceremony and subsequent reception.

The engagement is the outcome of a friendship of many years' standing, begun at school where the young people attended, some years ago. The marriage is to take place in Moline, Ill., at the old homestead of John Deere, Miss Deere's late grandfather, and the pioneer plow manufacturer of the West, on Oct. 8.

A Tribune reporter saw Mr. Erastus Wiman on the Staten Island Rapid Transit boat Northfield tonight and he confirmed the report of the engagement.

Charles H. Deere is the head of one of the largest manufacturing houses in the West—that of Deere & Co. at Moline, Ill. He came to Illinois with his father, John Deere, the pioneer plowmaker, in 1838, and located in Grand Detour. Until he was 12 years old Mr. Deere remained at Grand Detour and then went with his father to Moline, where was founded the great industrial enterprise which bears his name. He was cashier or representative on the road for the plow works for fifteen years, and in 1868, a corporation having been formed, Mr. Deere was chosen Vice-President and General Manager, and ever since has been the executive director. His business talent also finds exercise in a number of other industrial enterprises in Moline, Kansas City, St. Louis, and elsewhere. He is interested largely in Chicago property, and is known as one of the wealthiest men in the State.

Politically Mr. Deere always has been a Republican and an active one. In 1888 he was Presidential Elector-at-Large. He always may be found at National conventions, either as a delegate or spectator. Mr. Deere is one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Illinois.

CLEVELAND MAY QUIT NEW YORK.

The Ex-President Said to Be Thinking of Settling in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Democrats generally and mugwumps in particular are in a flutter over rumors that ex-President Cleveland has decided to abandon New York as a place of residence and seek a home among his enthusiastic admirers in Massachusetts. Efforts to get something definite from Mr. Cleveland himself have proved unavailing, but those who are near him intimate that with the rank and file of the party in New York more or less dominated by Hill he would have much better prospects in 1892 if his plan of campaign were mapped out among trusted friends. In Massachusetts the Democratic party is with him solidly. The Democratic leaders are hopeful of his coming. If he comes Mr. Cleveland will scarcely live in this city, but rather in some convenient suburb. Several excellent opportunities for business partnership are open to him here.

Not Connected with the English Company.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 11.—The Gatling Gun company of this city, of which Dr. R. J. Gatling is President, is not in any way connected with the English Gatling company (limited) which is reported in trouble. It simply sold that company the right to take the guns in the Eastern Hemisphere two years ago.

GAS STOCKHOLDERS, SAD.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" FIFTY-CENT SURPRISE FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER.

Heavy Selling Orders from New York Cause a Break in the Stock Market and Gas Goes Down 7 5-8 Points—President Billings Says It Is the Work of Sandbaggers—Trouble Brewing for the Trust Among the Aldermen—How the New Gas Is Made.

There are a good many Chicago speculators who will draw a big black mark through Sept. 11 in their financial almanacs. The New York stock market was demoralized, and the headlong break in prices was led by Chicago Gas. From the highest point Wednesday to the lowest yesterday there was a decline of 7⅝ points in gas stock. Wednesday gas stock sold at 51¾. Yesterday it could be had for 44⅛.

The break was partly in sympathy with the depression of the general list, which was brought about by a squeeze in the money market and the Government's unfavorable crop report. But the special point that made gas stock the leader in the general tumble was The Tribune's announcement that fifty-cent gas for Chicago is now an accomplished fact, the new competitor of the Gas Trust having completed its works. That news was about the earliest to go to New York over the private wires of the stock houses, and with it went big orders to sell gas stock. New York took the cue and quotations went straight down by eighths and quarters with a regularity that was disheartening to holders. Generally speaking Chicago was long on the stock. One pool of 10,000 shares is said to have been made up when the market was at 55 and 56. A great deal of stock was taken on here at about that point. Yesterday's decline wiped out the usual ten-point margin, and there was general liquidation. Chicago speculators were not all on the wrong side, however. Several operators, including, it is said, a director of the Gas Trust, have gone heavily short of the stock in the last few days, and their profits will be something handsome.

"It is well enough to whistle to keep up one's courage," remarked a heavy speculator who was sadly watching the downward march of the quotations as one after another was rapidly marked up on a broker's blackboard.

It Is the Entering Wedge.

"It is all well enough to say that this little Hyde Park company with its trifling $400,000 of capital can't cut any figure in making inroads into the Gas Trust's income. Possibly it won't directly. Even if it has forty-two miles of mains and 3,000 subscribers, that is a small matter compared to the whole supply of the city. But the trouble is that this is an entering wedge. If Chicago finds that the Hyde Park district can be supplied with gas that is entirely satisfactory at only 50 cents a thousand there is going to be more serious trouble for the trust than a dozen quo warranto suits would make. Then this idea of building a plant for less than $400,000 which is as large as the plant of one of the old companies which is capitalized for about $9,000,000—such a comparison is decidedly disturbing to a holder of gas securities. I tell you this 50-cent gas and ridiculously low capitalization are a more serious matter than all the lawsuits that can be brought from now to the time it will be everlasting daylight and we won't need any gas."

C. R. Cummings was in New York. Interviews with him were telegraphed to stock houses here, which quoted him as saying that the company has earned over $1,100,000 net during the first six months of this year, and that the last half of the year is always the company's most profitable period. "The company will earn 5½ per cent this year and will remain in business, with an increasing earning capacity, for many years to come," he said. "The efforts to depress the stock are the work of sandbaggers and are not based on any knowledge of the intrinsic worth of the property. In my judgment the stock will sell in the near future twenty-five points higher than the present prices."

"The Hyde Park company may have a pull on cheap gas, but the trust has got a pull on the Council, and I'll bet on the trust," is the way a broker sized up the situation.

The Trust Wants to Compromise Now.

Mr. A. W. Green, attorney of the Gas Trust, called on Corporation Counsel Hutchinson yesterday. The latter admitted that the call was in reference to the Gas Trust litigation threatened by the city. The Gas Trust people are quite willing to compromise this litigation and to reduce prices to $1 per 1,000 cubic feet. But neither Mr. Onahan nor Mr. Hutchinson has any authority to compromise. Mr. Green departed without accomplishing much, and Mr. Billings' frequent interviews with Mr. Onahan have been utterly fruitless. "I would have been perfectly willing to compromise with the Gas Trust at $1 at the beginning of the fiscal year," said Ald. Arthur Dixon yesterday, "but I am not willing to compromise at that price now. The trust delayed the concession too long. It did not reduce until 50-cent gas was within sight. I propose at the first meeting of the Council to introduce, not resolutions but an ordinance for the forfeiture of the franchises of the companies that violated the law and their charters when they entered the trust. I think the Council will adopt such an ordinance and take such other steps as may be necessary to assert the people's rights."

Ald. Gahan also intends to introduce resolutions urging the Corporation Counsel to hurry up the quo warranto proceedings against the trust. There is trouble in store for the combination. The Hyde Park company will be the first one that will be assailed. The fuel gas ordinance for the Chicago company will also be passed, but in a modified form at an early date, and a demand for more than 50 cents per thousand for gas will be regarded as preposterous within a year.

HOW FIFTY-CENT GAS IS MADE.

Information Which May Be of Use to the High-Priced Trust.

The water gas of the Hyde Park Company is made from bituminous coal and steam. The coal is coked in the upper part of the generator. When passing down into the lower part of the apparatus it is subjected to an air blast which heats it to incandescence. When the fuel has obtained the proper temperature the air is turned off, the gas valve opened, and steam admitted to the generator. The steam passing through the incandescent fuel is decomposed, forming the water gas. After the steam has been admitted for a time the fuel is cooled off below the necessary temperature. The steam is then turned off and air again admitted for another period of heating. The gas then passes through scrubbers and purifiers to the holders, from whence it goes out into the mains. The resultant fuel gas is a mixture of fuel gas and water gas. It is claimed by the Mutual company that their gas will be almost entirely combustible, and will not require an air mixer. Compared with other gases it is superior in many ways. Natural gas is neither permanent nor constant, coal or oil gas is too expensive, and producer gas cannot be used except at the point where and when generated, for when crude it will not ignite. It is obvious, then, that to supply a fuel gas at reasonable rates a cheaper process of manufacture must be devised. This the Mutual company claim to have done, and they will soon be ready to supply a product to meet every requirement.

To render this gas available for illuminating purposes a special burner called the Fahnehjelm will be used. This burner has suspended over the flame a number of magnesium pencils, which are heated to incandescence, and the light, in color, brilliancy, and steadiness, is superior to that from natural gas. The people of Jackson, Mich., have, during the last two years, demonstrated the superiority and cheapness of this burner in house, store, and street lighting, and hundreds of the Jackson company's customers testify to the popularity and success of the gas for general domestic and mercantile purposes. The effect of its introduction into Jackson was the cheapening of all other means of lighting, and it is now sold for 40 and 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Every gas engine in the city is run by the cheap gas, and the demand has been so great that the company has been compelled to enlarge its works three times since it commenced operations. The coal gas company made a vigorous fight against its competitor and circulated many statements derogatory to its use, but the story tells itself when the coal gas people sold out their $200,000 plant last summer for $65,000.

How this new gas can be sold for 50 cents per thousand is a question which naturally suggests itself. Water gas pure and simple is not as rich in hydrocarbons or illuminating quality as natural gas by about 50 per cent, or, more accurately, it stands in its relation to natural gas as 243 to 500. The cost of making water gas is estimated by the amount manufactured. A plant making a million feet a day represents a cost of about 5 or 6 cents per thousand at the price coal now is. And a ton of coal free from dirt and slate should yield at least 38,000 feet.

Chicago people may therefore expect at no far-off day to have a fuel and illuminating gas furnished them for 10 or 15 cents a thousand.

The success of the system in Jackson induced the Mutual company to put it in Hyde Park, and a large plant is also being erected in St. Joseph, Mo.

BARRUNDIA SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Particulars of the Acapulco Affair—Opening of the San Salvador Congress.

City of Mexico, Sept. 11, via Galveston.—According to advices received here of the shooting of Gen. Barrundia on board the American steamship Acapulco at San José de Guatemala, Capt. Pitts of the Acapulco has made a declaration which the Guatemalan authorities claim completely justifies their action. Mr. Mizner, the American Minister, the authorities say, was consulted as an act of courtesy only. The dispatches above mentioned further say that when Capt. Toriello and Capt. Pitts read to Barrundia the order for his delivery to the Guatemalan authorities Barrundia asked permission to change his clothes, which was granted. Turning away Barrundia suddenly grasped two revolvers and fired on Toriello, Pitts, and the policeman, who in return fired on Barrundia, killing him. Capt. Pitts had taken the precaution of ordering the passengers to withdraw, otherwise some of them would have undoubtedly been hit by the bullets from Barrundia's pistols.

San Salvador, Sept. 11.—This city has taken on a holiday appearance. National bunting floats from every residence and business house and the streets are crowded with people who have come from every quarter of the Republic to be present at the opening of Congress today. Owing to the large crowds it has been found necessary to issue invitations to the opening ceremonies. Many soldiers who participated in the war, and have been honorably discharged, still remain here to see their late Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Carlos Ezeta, elected President. Nearly all the prominent Generals are also here. Ezeta is the most popular candidate, and his election is considered assured. Dr. Ayala, who was Vice-President under Menendez, and who set up a government on the borders of Honduras, is in Guatemala, but his best friends believe he stands no chance of being elected President by the Salvadorian Congress. The Salvadorians claim he is a traitor and is ineligible to office. He is President Barillas' choice for President, and this has cut off all his chances, if he had any, as Salvador's late war was waged against Gautemala simply to effect her political independence. Having gained this point she will be loath to part with it.

The appeal of the widow of Barrundia to the President of the United States having been printed here, and the statement that she and her children were in a destitute condition, caused Provisional President Ezeta to cable the unfortunate woman $3,000. Barrundia and his family have been his friends for years.

The reports of the probability of war between Guatemala and Mexico are unfounded. President Diaz said today: "I want no war. I want peace. I want to see Mexico prosper and in peace." Secretary of Foreign Affairs Mariscal said he did not believe in war and that Guatemala wanted peace to further its industries. Manuel Diguoz, the Guatemalan Minister here, discussing the war question, referred to a former conversation in which he said that Guatemala had reason to feel grateful toward Mexico for the perfect neutrality she observed and for having suppressed the intended revolution of the late Gen. Barrundia.

The press here unanimously attacks the United States Government's action in the Barrundia affair.

CANADIANS DISCUSS THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Views of the Press on the Probable Effects of the Measure.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 11.—All the papers this morning discuss the passage of the McKinley bill. The *Empire* (Government organ) says:

There is no reason why Canada should be despondent, though some of the changes in the tariff raise the duties on our exports to the United States. Our country cannot be crushed by such action on the part of our neighbors, upon whom we are not dependent. Even if we were deprived of their market there are others where we may find eager purchasers and consumers. The inimical attitude assumed by the United States in regard to our commercial relations may prove to be Canada's opportunity. With a little enterprise we may secure new channels of trade and fill the position which the United States has forfeited by its paraded hostility.

The *Globe* (Liberal) says:

It must be clear to the blindest worshiper of the national policy that it will go hard with us if the cost of living and of producing is reduced to a lower figure in the United States than here. Our restrictionists, the French, may talk as they like about the advisability of making this self-contained community entirely independent of any other. That feat might be achieved without much risk if we lived on a planet all by ourselves, or occupied a comparatively isolated position on this earth, like Australia or Pitcairn Island. As it is, nature has attached us irrevocably to the American Continent, and we can no more afford to maintain a régime of higher manufacturers' prices than those prevailing in the United States, than Nova Scotia could in respect of New Brunswick, or Scotland of Engand. The smuggler might temper the wind to the shorn people to some extent, but in the end nothing could prevent a wholesale flight of capital and labor from the more heavily to the less heavily taxed side of the line.

The *Mail* (Independent) says:

From the present we cannot expect even limited reciprocity. It is, however, reasonable to expect that in time American opinion, which favors freer relations, will be able to assert itself. There are forces making for more friendly policy in the United States, just as there are such forces here. Only a few days ago both parties in Canada declared for reciprocity negotiations on the Sherman lines. This was an advance for one of the two organizations. In the United States the light will yet break.

No Danger of Yellow-Fever.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Dr. Howard Smith, a special quarantine inspector, detailed in Central America to report the New Orleans Board of Health cases of yellow or other fevers there, communicated to the board tonight as follows: "The whole of this coast is malarial, but I have not been able to discover any yellow-fever. One reason that some of these fevers are so malignant is on account of the habits of the people. There is no danger to the United States of fever on the Spanish Honduras coast. There is no doubt some yellow-fever there, but the principal sickness is malaria."

FOLLOWING BLACK JACK.

BOOKMAKERS SELLING POOLS AT THE GOVERNMENT PIER.

Sid McHie and His Backers Fit Up an Old Scow and Begin Business with Serene Confidence—Ebersold in Dense Ignorance—The Lawbreakers Likely to Encounter Squalls Today—Gambling-Houses Again Doing Business on the Quiet.

The enterprise of the bookmakers seems to know no limit. Driven from land they have, like the notorious "Black Jack," sought refuge from the police on the waters of Lake Michigan.

They have now built a large pool-room on an old scow, which is anchored off the north end of the Government pier. Sid McHie, backed by several well-known bookmakers, is at the head of the scheme and they say they are going to sell pools on all the races in the country, the West Side Driving Park included, until the close of the season.

The move was suggested to them by the success with which "Black Jack" Yattaw has defied the police on his bumboat. An old scow was purchased and they built upon it an inclosure 125x40 feet. It is made of plain pine boards and has anything but an attractive appearance. In this inclosure they have erected their blackboards, desks, and other paraphernalia necessary to their unlawful business. The scow was purchased a fortnight ago, and then it was anchored at the pier, and word was given out that it was to be the site of a restaurant in competition with the bumboat. This information was for the public at large, but to the lovers of race-horse betting the truth was told.

A reporter for The Tribune visited the aquatic pool-room yesterday afternoon after the close of the day's races. The majority of the players had gone, and only the attachés of the place and a few professional gamblers and loafers remained.

"Starting in opposition to Corrigan?" carelessly asked the reporter of one of the sheet writers.

"There is no warfare in it," he replied with a smile, "but we were closed out in the city and are now trying a new lay. If you have any friends who haven't time to go out to the race track, and would like to risk a little money on their favorite horses, tell them they can get liberal odds out here."

"What about the police? Is there any danger?" was then asked.

No Danger from the Police.

"All I can say is that no customer of ours need have any fear in that direction," was his emphatic answer. "We will get true returns from all the popular race courses in the country," he continued, "and in the quickest possible time. Everything has been arranged so that it is bound to be a success."

"Who is behind this scheme?"

"Sid McHie is in charge of the place and probably has the most money in it, but there are a number of well-known bookmakers backing him.

"As to the police, you can just tell your friends they will be as safe out here as they would be at Louisville or at Sheepshead Bay. The city authorities are powerless to stop us. We have finally found a way out of the difficulty and are safe at last."

Inspector Ebersold was seen last night and asked what he knew regarding the pool-room at the Government pier.

"A pool-room at the Government pier?" ejaculated he in wonderment. "I didn't know there was a pool-room there," and he blew his nose violently. He was told of the fact and asked what action he would take in the matter.

"Why, I will close it, most assuredly," he replied. "If the facts are as you state, I will send some of my officers over there tomorrow, and if there is any attempt to sell pools or to conduct any kind of a gambling institution I will have it closed."

Notwithstanding the fact that the city police knew nothing of the opening of a pool-room at the Government pier a private detective agency knew all about it. Superintendent Sutherland of the Mooney & Boland detective agency said he knew of it the day they began to build the house on the scow.

"I had an operative over there playing the races this afternoon," said he last night, "and warrants will be sworn out in the morning. If they open up tomorrow I will raid the place and close it just as I did the down-town rooms. They seem to think they are beyond the reach of the law out there, but I will prove to them that they are wofully mistaken if they begin operations tomorrow afternoon."

How Are Results Obtained?

It is a matter of considerable interest to know how the pool-room obtains the results of the races. The attachés of the scow were silent on this point. It is well-known that there is no telegraph line to the pier, unless the bookmakers have laid a submarine wire for their own use. This they may have done, or it is possible the returns are taken over on a tug-boat. In this way they could get the results of all foreign races but it is not probable that Corrigan would allow them to have an operator at his track. They might obtain the results from the West-Side race course by using one of the tickers which record the West-Side events in some of the down-town saloons, but this would be rather slow for men who like quick action on their money.

Gambling Houses Running.

Gambling might have been found by the police last night at No. 47 Congress street, No. 14 Quincy street, and over No. 392 State street, Sol Van Praag's place, commonly known as "The Owl." While drinks were dispensed down-stairs by a bar maid and women's voices in the back room could be heard on the street the deadly stud-poker and the fascinating draw were on tap up-stairs for suckers. At No. 442 State street, in the rear of Ed Tague's saloon, there was in progress a stud game which has not missed a night in several months. At Ed Mott's, No. 480 State street, there was a game going on.

One sport deplored the fact that there was so little draw poker and stud poker played now. "They don't stand any show now," said he. "The latest fad is craps. There are games all over town, and there is little chance for poker."

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

Traffic Delayed by a Smash-Up on the Hudson River Division.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—No passenger trains arrived in this city after 7:30 o'clock last night. The railroad authorities admit that there is a bad wreck near Schodack, sixteen miles from this city. Superintendent Bissell said at first that an extra freight collided with a regular at that point owing to a misplaced switch and that about a half a dozen cars were badly smashed and a caboose and engine wrecked. The passenger tracks were blockaded. There were other stories after, however, which say that two engineers and a fireman were killed. It is further stated that the wreck is burning and that the track is so blockaded that travel will be delayed until morning. At 1 o'clock Superintendent Bissell gave out a story to the effect that a helper pushed a couple of cars from the track and set fire to them. The story is, however, improbable, as the trains that have failed to arrive here are the North Shore special, due at 8:05; the local, due at 8:50; the Chicago and St. Louis express, due at 9:50; the local, due at 11:15; the Niagara Falls express, due at 12; and the fast mail, due at 1:05. The latest story is to the effect that the North Shore limited, which left New York at 4 p. m., crashed into a freight-train, but that no one was killed.

EMIL DIETZSCH AT DEATH'S DOOR.

The Ex-Coroner Given Up by His Physicians—Something of His Career.

Ex-Coroner Emil Dietzsch was given up at 12 o'clock last night by his doctors, who left him at the point of death at his residence, No. 207 Lincoln avenue. Everything in the power of medical skill had been done, but it was seen that the end was near and that death would come before morning. His respiration at midnight was forty-four and his pulse 130—so fast that it could hardly be counted. His body was icy cold down to his hips, with the exception of his hands, which were clammy with death sweat.

"My father's life is all but ended," said his son.

"While attending Heidelberg University in 1848 or 1849 he fought a duel for life or death, and received five or six saber cuts on his head, from which he suffered for six months. When he received his fall two weeks ago these wounds broke out afresh. He has only been in bed a week, but for double that time he has been out of his head. It was frequently noticed that he would break suddenly off in the middle of a sentence, hesitate a moment, and then branch off on something else, being unable to recall the subject before under discussion."

Gen. Lieb was at the house of his lifetime friend and confidant, waiting for his demise. He was a collaborateur with Mr. Dietzsch in some literary work, and his encomiums of the ex-Coroner's worth are high. Not the least prominent trait of Mr. Dietzsch is his poetic ability, which has earned him the name the "Pfaelzer" poet. Henry Villard, the Northern Pacific magnate, was his fag at Munich, and in his meteoric career he has never forgotten his college friend and superior. Hearing three or four weeks ago of his somewhat straitened circumstances he instantly extended aid, and was on the point of going to Washington to see Mr. Blaine in Mr. Dietzsch's behalf when he was summoned to Europe by the death of his son, who was attending school at a university there.

[Emil Dietzsch was born April 7, 1829, and was educated until his 14th year in the famous private school of Louis Slettwag in Frankfort. He next attended the gymnasium in Worms, and left this institute in 1845 to learn the apothecary business. He also attended the University of Munich, but graduated from Heidelberg. Mr. Deitzsch was caught in the revolutionary maelstrom which swept over Germany, was one of the "army rebels," with such characters as Carl Schurz and Mme. Annecke. He was imprisoned in 1849, and then spent two years as a druggist in Switzerland. Feb. 16, 1857, he was married to Ida Garth, by whom he had four children. His first wife dying in May, 1874, he was married four years later to Eliza Schmidt, by whom he had two children. Since 1854 Mr. Dietzsch has been an honored resident of Chicago. With Louis Warlich he established himself in the drug business at Kinzie and Clark streets, in which he continued until the big fire. In 1874 he was elected Coroner of Cook County and received a reëlection the following year. After the expiration of his second term he was appointed Deputy Sheriff. In the spring municipal campaign of 1883 he was the Republican nominee for City Clerk, but was defeated by John G. Neumeister. Latterly he has been figuring tax records in the County Clerk's office, in which laborious occupation he was engaged when the collapse came.

In conjunction with Gen. Lieb he wrote "Emperor William and the German People," and was the sole author of "A History of the Germans in Chicago." His reports as Coroner were so unique, searching, philosophical, and learned that they were extensively copied in both America and Europe as models of their kind. Ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, he was often the means of placing men on the road to permanent financial prosperity. Since the illness of Mr. Dietzsch the house has been besieged by prominent Germans anxious to learn the condition of their friend.]

PRINCE GEORGE FEELS OUTRAGED.

The Stars and Stripes Placed Above the Royal Standard at Montreal.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—A sensation was created here today by what loyal Canadians consider not only a deliberate insult to Prince George of Wales, but also to England. The fact that it is believed to have been committed by some persons in the employ of the Canadian customs makes the matter worse, and Prince George and the high officials of the imperial army and many men here are highly indignant over the matter.

It is an English military rule that the British flag must be raised above all others on British territory. What was the consternation of all loyal subjects this morning to see the Stars and Stripes flying above not the ordinary British ensign, but above the royal standard of Britain, which is only permitted to be displayed when royalty is present. Right at the top of the highest pinnacle of her Majesty's Canadian Custom House, on a tall staff, the Star-Spangled Banner bravely waved, while half hidden beneath was the royal standard.

Crowds of citizens stood on Commissioner street and gazed in dismay at the flagrant insult to the royal visitor. Government and military officials rushed to the custom house, and the attention of Inspector Lewis being called to the matter the flags were quickly pulled down. An official investigation was held, but the responsibility for the affair is kept buried in mystery, although the flimsy excuse has been given to the officers of the men-of-war that the flags were hoisted by the children of the janitor. This hardly holds water, as the eldest is but 6 years of age. The matter has caused a profound sensation.

Today Prince George visited the races at Belair. Tonight he attended a ball in his honor at the Windsor. There a magnificent spectacle was presented. The ball was the grandest ever held in Canada and was attended by military and civic dignitaries from every part of the Dominion.

NEGROES LYNCHED IN TENNESSEE.

Two Men Convicted of Assaulting Women Hanged by an Indignant Mob.

Amoy, Miss., Sept. 11.—Steve Crump and George Balter, both colored, were today convicted of assault on the persons of Mrs. Callahan, aged 65, and Miss Hathaway. The prisoners were turned over to the Sheriff, who started with them to jail, where they were to await sentence. On the way a mob of unmasked men forced him to give up the prisoners and swung them from the limb of a tree near by.

FIERCE FIRE RAGING AT ST. MARIE, ONT.

It Starts in a Store, Spreads Rapidly, and Threatens the City's Destruction.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Sept. 12.—Fire started in Olmstead & Lothion's store at St. Marie, Ont., at 11 o'clock last night. It is spreading rapidly and the entire city is in danger of destruction. The fire department is small, there are no water-works, and the firemen have so far been unable to control the flames. At 1 a. m. the fire is still burning fiercely.

Think He Is the Train-Robber.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—One of the men arrested at Tipton on suspicion of connection with the Otterville train-robbery has been identified by citizens of Otterville as having been seen in that vicinity under suspicious circumstances a short time before the robbery occurred. Railroad officials think the arrest will be followed by important developments. The men will be taken to Boonville and held to await preliminary trial.

Tried Hard to Kill Himself.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—A sensational suicide and probable murder occurred at No. 12 East Sixth street tonight. Ben Chase, colored, lived at the above place with his mistress, Ida Farrell, colored. The couple had frequent quarrels, and while engaged in one tonight Chase stabbed the woman twice. He then plunged the knife into his breast and leaped from a third-story window and was instantly killed.

PULLMAN-WESTINGHOUSE.

The Two Immense Concerns Are Practically Consolidated.

ALL BUT DETAILS ARRANGED.

George Westinghouse Jr. on the Way to Meet Mr. Pullman.

A VAST PLANT TO BE ERECTED.

The One Will Furnish Electrical Motors, the Other Cars.

CONSUMMATION OF A DEAL LONG PENDING.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The vast interests of Pullman's Car company and the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing company of Pittsburg have been practically united. Much has been said about this big deal, but until now nothing authoritative has been given out for publication.

George Westinghouse Jr. left Pittsburg today in a special car for Chicago for the purpose of conferring with George M. Pullman and to arrange the details of the proposed consolidation of their respective interests. Before leaving here Mr. Westinghouse admitted the fact. He said that while it was highly probable that the interests of the two corporations would be made practically identical there would be no direct consolidation, at least for the present. He refused to make a detailed statement of what he hoped to bring about by the conference. The story published some time ago of the purchase of a large block of property in Chicago as a site for a factory he denied.

"The companies at present will not erect a factory, as they do not need it," he said. "Each will maintain its own plant and attend to its own branch of the business. The interests will be so identified, however, that the one corporation will work into the hands of the other and will make contracts for the other."

A Big Factory in Prospect.

As the present works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company are too small for the demand made upon them more room will have to be found in the near future. It is the intention to erect a vast plant for the manufacture of everything in the line of electrical apparatus. Located as it will be between the Westinghouse Airbrake Works at Wilmerding and the Westinghouse Underground Cable plant at Brinton, it will make of a stretch of country along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad for several miles, an electrical town equaled nowhere in the country. It is not definitely settled yet that the electric motor works will be included in the electric plant, as it would facilitate matters to have the motors and the cars made at the same place. The Pullman company may erect a car-building plant in the vicinity of the proposed electric works, though it is more likely that the motor works will be taken to Pullman. Mr. Pullman is known to own quite a large amount of electric company stock, and it is said that Mr. Westinghouse has a good deal of Pullman stock in his name.

A Comparatively New Motor.

The Westinghouse motor is comparatively a new invention. Several roads, however, have been completed, and are now in successful operation. Among other places the street-car companies at Pullman and at Lansing, Mich use the Westinghouse motor. The cars run noiselessly and the cost of operating the road is said to be remarkably low. Negotiations are now pending with one or two of the proposed Pittsburg roads, and it is quite probable that they will be equipped with Westinghouse motors and Pullman cars.

The effect of consolidating these two great manufacturing corporations will be to make one of the largest in the world. The Pullman company is already one of the largest in the United States, and the Westinghouse is undoubtedly the largest in Pittsburg.

Westinghouse already has orders for the equipment of thirty-six roads at a cost of $750,000.

KILLED BY NATIVES OF COPPER ISLAND.

Sailors in Behring Sea Shot While Trying to Make a Landing.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—The schooner J. H. Lewis arrived here today from Behring Sea with 1,464 sealskins, making her total for the season 2,594. Aug. 7, sixty miles southeast of Copper Island, she picked up three boats and eleven of the crew of the schooner C. G. White, who had lost the vessel in a fog and had been five days in open boats when found. While trying to find shelter and water at Copper Island three of them were shot, James Carr dying of his wounds. The boats were riddled with bullets. Carr was taken ashore at night and buried by the crew. The natives of Copper Island shot at the men because they thought they were coming there to kill seals. Four boats in all strayed from the White. One boat with six men landed at Copper Island and the men reached here a few days ago on the steamer Karluk. One of the men who was brought down by the Karluk says they were deliberately left to their fate in open boats by Capt. Hageman of the C. J. White.

CRUSHED BY A RUNAWAY ENGINE.

Wild Flight of a Locomotive Near Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—Last night during the heavy rain an engine with a lumber-car and one or two other cars started to back down the steep grade of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern road, about a mile from the depot. Owing to the slippery condition of the track it ran away and was stopped only when it reached the depot. The crew jumped and escaped injury, except one man who had his collar-bone broken. The lumber-car struck an engine and crushed to death William Howard, who was beneath the engine cleaning it. The runaway engine was derailed and wrecked.

A passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio, at Russells, opposite Ironton, this morning crashed into the rear of a freight train, which for some reason unexplained was standing on the main track. Yardmaster Brown and the fireman were injured, but the passengers escaped injury.

FROM THE PULPIT TO A PRISON.

The Pastor of a Pennsylvania Reformed Church Convicted of Larceny.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 11.—In court here today the Rev. Martin Luther Fritsch, who six months ago was pastor of one of the most flourishing Reformed churches in Bucks County, was convicted of larceny in stealing knives and other small articles from a hardware store. He was recommended to the mercy of the court and has not yet been sentenced. He is no longer serving his congregation. The case has caused a big sensation.

Dr. Paquin Explains His Action.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—In answer to the cattle disease scare Dr. Paul Paquin, State Veterinary Surgeon, has telegraphed to Gov. Francis as follows: "My circular was needed to counteract the ill effect of injudicious and erroneous newspaper articles and for the people's instruction. The disease was too scattered to be treated otherwise. Secretary Rusk does not know all the circumstances. I made only a statement of facts and gave sanitary measures and treatment to save our own people from losses. I cannot retract in justice to the afflicted."

WILL OPPOSE MERRIAM.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS TAKE A HAND IN MINNESOTA POLITICS.

They Claim to Control 20,000 Votes Which Will Be Cast Against the Republican Nominee—The Result of the Wyoming Election in Doubt—Judge Calhoun's Plain Talk in the Mississippi Constitutional Convention—Tillmanites Successful in South Carolina.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Minnesota rejoices in the most unique political fight of any in the country. It not only has regular Republican, Democratic, Farmers' Alliance, and Prohibition tickets in the field, but the National Building and Loan Associations have shied their castor into the ring and propose to make a bitter, uncompromising war upon Gov. Merriam. The associations claim that Gov. Merriam's action last winter in advising State Examiner Kenyon to close up one of the leading associations was the result of a conference of bankers, at which it was resolved to get rid of the building societies. They assert that the fact that the loan associations were paying from 5 to 7 per cent interest caused money to flow from the banks, which were paying but 4 per cent, and that the alarm of the bankers for their business was the motive of the action of the Governor's State Examiner. The seven loan associations doing business in Minnesota are the American, Guaranty, Inter-State, National, Northwestern, Railway, and Security, and their combined capital is over $40,000,000.

The officers of these associations have held three joint meetings, the last of them today, to discuss the situation. It is asserted by the officers that they have a subscription list of 52,000 persons in this State, of whom 30,000 are voters. Of these they say 20,000 are Republicans, and claim they can control enough of these to prevent Merriam's election. Their mode of procedure will be to advise their subscribers to oppose Merriam, who is President of a leading bank in St. Paul, on the ground that the destruction or forced suspension of business by the building and loan associations means a similar fate to the homes of the thousands of subscribers who have struggled for years through the aid of the associations to save enough to acquire a clear title to their property.

The scheme, on the whole, is a remarkable one, and its outcome will be watched with interest.

QUIET ELECTION IN WYOMING.

The Result in Doubt, Though Democrats Claim the Election of Baxter.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Today's election was quiet, with a large vote cast. The Australian ballot system worked satisfactorily. No definite returns are in and the result will not be known with certainty until tomorrow. The pivotal points are Uinta County, where there is a heavy Mormon vote, and Sweet Water County, where there is a large mining community. The Uinta County Mormon vote has gone to Baxter (Dem.) for Governor and for the Republican legislative ticket. Carbon County, which in 1888 gave Carey (Rep.) 800 majority, gives Warren (Rep.) 200. Democrats claim Baxter's election, but are doubtful regarding the Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—Until within a few days it was understood that the ballot law contained a clause to the effect that when through absence or illness anybody failed to register he would be permitted to swear in his vote election day. Although a clause to this effect passed both Houses of the last Legislature and appears in both journals, for some inscrutable reason it fails so appear in the enrolled copy of the law or in the printed copy.

This omission disfranchised a large number of votes.

Returns from five precincts in Laramie County give Baxter (Dem.) a majority of 19. In 1888 they gave Carey (Rep.) a majority of 38.

"THAT IS WHAT WE ARE HERE FOR."

Judge Calhoun Boldly Advocates the Restriction of Negro Suffrage.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 11.—Judge Calhoun, President of the Constitutional Convention, occupied the floor for nearly two hours today in support of his Electoral College plank, which has been fully described in these dispatches. The Judge reviewed all the franchise plans submitted to the convention and insisted that none but the Campbell plan and that which he had presented himself, but of which he disclaimed the paternity, would insure white control in the State. It was a law of divine ordination, he said, that the white race cannot tolerate divided sovereignty, and that any Legislature would have the stamp of idiocy upon it that would assemble such a body as this with the enormous attendant expense with an object short of this. The speaker did not share the apprehension of those who thought that any change of the Constitution that would have the effect of depriving a great number of negroes of the right to vote would involve the State of Mississippi in a conflict with Congress. He thought there was a probability of such a conflict, as it was generally conceded among lawyers that the fundamental conditions of the act of 1870 were unconstitutional, and that Mississippi had a right to impose educational or property qualifications as other States, provided there was no discrimination on account of race or color.

"But," he continued, "if the worst comes to the worst and we lose some of our representation in Congress we can stand it complacently if allowed to manage our local and State affairs undisturbed."

Even the Presidency, he said, was a matter of insignificance compared with local self-government. He did not propose to mince matters and hide behind a subterfuge, but if asked by anybody if it was the purpose of the convention to restrict negro suffrage he would frankly answer: "Yes, that is what we are here for." The fiat has gone forth that fraud, force, and intimidation must cease, and if the convention failed to insure white supremacy by peaceful methods he would in case a negro was hereafter killed in a political riot regard himself and every member of the convention as accessory to the murder.

The speaker then made an elaborate constitutional argument to prove that the plan be favored was republican in form.

It will be remembered that this plan divides the State into thirteen gerrymandered election districts, eight of which will have white majorities, and that these electors shall elect all State and county officers, the Senate and the Legislature alone to be elected by the people.

Judge Morris of Wayne, and Delegates Gore of Webster, Coffee of Jefferson, and McGhee of Franklin also addressed the convention. There is no prospect of a vote on the suffrage question before the latter part of next week.

TILLMANITES CARRY THE DAY.

They Secure Control of the South Carolina Democratic Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11.—After an all-night session the Democratic State Convention completed its work at 6:30 this morning. The following ticket was nominated:

Governor—B. R. Tillman of Edgefield.
Lieutenant-Governor—E. B. Gary of Abbeville.
Secretary of State—T. E. Tindall of Clarendon.
Treasurer—W. T. C. Bates of Orangeburg.
Attorney-General—Y. J. Pope of Newberry.
Superintendent of Education—W. T. C. Bates.
Controller-General—W. D. Mayfield.
Adjutant and Inspector-General—H. D. Farley.

The platform adopted favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a repeal of the internal revenue laws, denounces the McKinley Tariff bill and the Lodge Election bill, and condemns the action of Speaker Reed.

CLARKSON ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.

The Republican Leader's Views on the Needs of the South.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Leonard Brown, who has lived all his life near this city, has achieved somewhat of a reputation as a poet, philosopher, and politician. He has always been a Republican and is numbered among the warm personal friends of ex-Assistant Postmaster-General J. S. Clarkson.

Brown is inclined to be erratic and a dreamer. He has recently taken occasion, to the great delight of the Democrats, to severely criticise several Republican measures, notably the Silver bill and the Lodge Election bill. His drifting from the paths of Republicanism brought a personal letter from Mr. Clarkson which Mr. Brown gave to the press along with his reply. The reply gave a great deal of satisfaction to Democratic newspapers and was widely circulated.

Mr. Clarkson in reply has written another forcible letter dealing mainly with the Southern question. After calling attention to the fact that the town meeting which Mr. Brown eulogises does not rule in the South, and that in most of the States the townships do not select their election officers but accept those appointed by the Governor or a State Commissioner, thus controlling elections from the Capital of the State, Mr. Clarkson says of the future of the South:

> The South itself is more interested than the North in having such a rule that Republicans shall have the same rights at the polls and in their homes as Democrats. It was a blessing upon it when slavery was destroyed. It will never have peace and full prosperity until this question now vexing it is settled.
>
> It will be the happiest day for the South when all the men who are voters are allowed to vote and when to be a Republican will not be a crime. The South needs peace and development. I believe that the settlement of the question is coming in the right way. Twenty-five years from now some of the strongest Republican States will be in the South, because their interests will lead them to the protection policy. The negro vote will probably be divided, and also the white vote, and every question will then be settled with respect to the future and not to the past.

WILL COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

A Red Hot Bourbon Convention Held at Joliet Yesterday.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Will County, which comprises the Fifteenth Senatorial District, held a decidedly warm convention here today. The delegates were all at sea on the ticket, the consequence being that the entire eastern portion of the county has no representation on the ticket, and the delegates declare they will bolt the entire ticket. The nominations are: State Senator, John Arnold of Lockport. Representatives, William Clow of Wheatland; David Forsythe of Florence; County Judge, Benjamin Olin of Joliet; County Treasurer, Henry Spangler of Jackson; County Clerk, William Tonner of Joliet; Sheriff, Thomas Henneberry of Braidwood; County Superintendent of Schools, William Voltmer of Joliet.

A resolution was passed asking the Legislature to abolish the truck store system and Pinkerton detective system.

WASHINGTON'S REAPPORTIONMENT

The State Redistricted by the Legislature—The Senatorial Contest.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Reapportionment bill was duly enrolled and was signed by Gov. Terry today. The bill makes the Senate consist of thirty-four members and the House of seventy-eight. Every small county in the State which has not the required population to entitle it to representation was given one Representative. In the present Legislature there are one Democratic Senator and nine Democratic Representatives. The Republicans expect to hold their own in the coming election.

The contest for United States Senator will be between Senator Squire of Seattle and W. H. Calkins of Tacoma, with chances in favor of the latter.

Montana Republican Convention.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 11.—The Republican State Convention met at Butte today. The only business before the convention was the nominating a candidate for Congress and naming the State Committee. T. H. Carter, the present Representative, who has several times announced his determination not to run again, was unanimously nominated and a telegram sent to Washington asking his acceptance. The platform indorses President Harrison's Administration; urges upon Congress the duty of passing the Federal Election bill; commends the proposed increased duty on wool; and commends Speaker Reed's course.

After Butterworth's Seat.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Hamilton County Democratic Convention at the Bellevue House placed in nomination a full Congressional and county ticket. The great fight was for Congressional honors in the First District, now represented by Benjamin Butterworth. Otway J. Cosgrove, a prominent Democratic attorney, had a regular walkover on the first ballot, receiving 157 votes against 41 for B. R. Bowler, and 25 for State Senator M. C. Corcoran. Cosgrove was defeated for Congress in 1888 by Butterworth.

All Favor the Bennett Law.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Judge E. W. Keyes of Madison, who was in Milwaukee today, said that the Bennett law as an issue, in his opinion, will give the Republican State ticket the largest majority that it has had in many years. There is an overwhelming feeling in favor of the law, he says, not only among the young and old native Americans but among the young and old of foreign birth as well. Never before, the Judge says, has he known Democrats to be so outspoken against their own party.

Negro Farmers in Politics.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Afro-American Farmers' Alliance is following the footsteps of the white organization, and is going into politics. The first development of this occurred today, when the Republican convention split into two factions. One of these is pledged to nominate Dr. W. D. Crum, a rather intelligent colored man, for Congress from the First District. The other will nominate W. A. Grant, a rich colored butcher, who is also President of the colored alliance.

Flaw in the Ohio Gerrymander.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—There has been considerable gossip among lawyers and politicians of late as to an alleged defect in the Congressional redistricting law passed last winter by the Ohio Legislature. It was alleged that Storrs Township, Hamilton County, had not been included in the Second District and therefore the act was unconstitutional. That while the law of 1890 does not describe Riverside Precinct or Storrs Township in either district, the language of that division is an exact copy of the redistricting law passed by the Republicans in 1886.

Kentucky's Constitutional Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—The Constitutional Convention at Frankfort has begun work. It will meet daily at 10 a. m. till its work is completed. Curtis F. Burnham of Richmond moved that the slavery clause in the present Constitution be stricken out, but action was deferred until the matter shall be reached in the regular order.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Nominee.	Politics.
*[illegible]	Wisconsin	O. B. Thomas	Rep.
*[illegible]	Tennessee	H. Clay Evans	Rep.
1	Ohio	Otway J. Cosgrove	Dem.
[illegible]	Illinois	Robert Steivan	Proh.
*[illegible]	Montana	Thomas H. Carter	Rep.
2	Ohio	Oliver Brown	Dem.
3	Minnesota	O. M. Hall	Dem.
2	Minnesota	Morton S. Wilkinson	Dem.
1	Maryland	Henry Page	Dem.

*Renominated.

Not Ready to Turn Democrat.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—J. J. Russell, the tariff reform Republican who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Iowa District, declines to make the race for the reason that he does not wish to deny his allegiance to the Republican party.

Political Notes.

The municipal election in Newport, R. I., Tuesday resulted in a Republican victory.

The Prohibitionists of the Eighteenth Illinois Legislative District nominated B. R. Johnson of Cornell for Representative yesterday.

Too Many Clergymen.

A venerable clergyman, who is chiefly occupied by the cares of family real estate in this city, was heard to remark to a brother clergyman on an elevated railway train that there were sixty clergymen of his denomination living in New York without a ministerial charge. Some dally with life-insurance work, others dabble in literature, and not a few live on their wits. The speaker attributed this spiritual surplus to the mistaken zeal of societies for the increase of the ministry, which offer to impoverished young men a support through college and the theological seminary, and thus bribe them to take up a calling for which they have no taste and are neither morally nor intellectually fitted. "It is a free-lunch route to the altar," he said, "and nothing better could be expected of it than that it should produce a race of clerical bummers. The pampered pauper finds too late that he has made a mistake in climbing up into the pulpit, whereas if he was really fitted for the work he would have managed to get into it without anybody's help." The listener left the car at this point, and as he went on his way he wondered how the two old gentlemen would have taken it had Bob Ingersoll originated the criticism.—*New York Sun.*

Hale's Case Ready for Trial.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 11.—The case of C. C. Hale, who shot his brother-in-law, Eugene H. Cowles of Cleveland, O., will come up tomorrow in the Court of Queen's Bench. Most of the witnesses have arrived with the attorneys, including Judge Ingersoll, Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Bolton, H. A. Garfield, son of the ex-President, who was a college student with Hale, and Prof. Starley of Case College, who will testify as to Hale's character.

DEPEW'S TRIP ABROAD.

QUESTIONED ON EVERY SIDE ABOUT BLAINE AND M'KINLEY.

The Railroad President Addresses the New York Union League Club and Tells How the Foreigners Are Worried by the Protective Tariff—Southern Sugar-Planters Declare Themselves Opposed to the Reciprocity Scheme—Design Selected for Grant's Monument.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The first fall meeting of the Union League Club was held tonight with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew in the chair. Gen. W. T. Sherman was on the platform. Appropriate resolutions concerning the death of Aqueduct Commissioner Walter Howe, who was drowned at Newport, were passed, and Mr. Depew made a speech. He thanked the club for its cordial welcome upon his return from abroad, and said:

"Of all the great Americans known on the other side, not even excepting Gen. Grant, none are so well known as James G. Blaine and William McKinley. They seem to regard McKinley as a man who has been studying up economic subjects and has invented a new scheme by which to close up the factories of Europe and starve the people into submission to the American Government.

"They plied me with questions as to McKinley and tried to get an expression as to the nature of the man and what he is going to do with all the people abroad. I replied that my notion of McKinley was that possibly he had an idea of inducing them to migrate, with all their factories and workmen, to the great American country and thus help give a greater consuming power to the agricultural products. Inasmuch as some of the great Governments abroad had taken a notion they did not want to be on familiar terms with the American hog, the best they could do was to increase the consuming capacity of the American hog at home."

IS NOT IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

Ex-Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana Says It Would Ruin the Sugar-Planters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Henry C. Warmoth, Collector of the Port at New Orleans, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today. He is one of the most prominent Republicans in the South and a large sugar-planter. He said his trip North was to buy some machinery for his sugar-mills. The sugar crop, he added, was very large. A reporter asked him how the passage of the Tariff bill would affect sugar-planters. He said: "The original Tariff bill, as it left the House, giving a bounty of two cents per pound, would simply encourage and foster the sugar-making industry to such an extent that within ten years from now the United States would make enough sugar to supply the demand. Indeed, more would be made than could be consumed. If the reciprocity amendment is carried and we have to compete with the cheap labor in South America and Cuba, at the end of ten years not a pound of sugar will be made in this country. That is just the difference between free trade and protection. We cannot compete with pauper labor."

WANT A SLICE OF THE ESTATE.

Relatives of a New York Woman to Contest Her Will Favoring a Foreigner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The relatives of Miss Mary Agnes Gordon intend to prosecute vigorously a contest which they have just instituted over her will, and some very sensational episodes and some romance may be expected as soon as the contest is brought before Surrogate Ransom. Miss Gordon was a daughter of George P. Gordon and she leaves an estate valued at over half a million dollars. She was a spinster about 42 years of age and died in Paris, France, in May last. She was of a loving disposition and inclined to be gay, and having an ample fortune spent considerable time and money in traveling abroad. While in Europe over five years ago she made the acquaintance of Samuel Richard Ruyssenaers, whose residence is at the Château de Valkenberg, at Staeg, near Arnheim, Holland. They soon became fast friends and remained so up to the time of her death. Her affection for him may be judged by the fact that she makes him the principal beneficiary of her will, and leaves him fully four-fifths of her large estate, to the exclusion of her relatives—uncles, aunts, and cousins. It is this will that her relations intend to set aside if possible.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

A Young Woman Killed by Her Husband, Who Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Carrie Long, a young woman, was shot and mortally wounded on the sidewalk in front of her home in Staten street this evening by her supposed husband, who fired a bullet into his brain and died instantly. The name of the murderer is supposed to be either Rosenburg or Rosenstatt, and he lives in Brooklyn. The couple have been separated for some time and jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the double crime.

DESIGN FOR GRANT'S MAUSOLEUM.

The Monument Association Selects Duncan's Design and Orders Work Begun.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A meeting of the Grant Monument Association was held at No. 240 Fifth avenue today. Chairman Hotchkiss of the Executive Committee presented a report announcing the preference of the committee to be strongly in favor of the design submitted by John H. Duncan. The committee called attention to the fact that four of the five competitors, after devoting much careful and conscientious study to the subject, decided that a mausoleum presenting the features of treatment found in the Parthenon at Rome and the tomb of Napoleon at the Invalides at Paris was best adapted to the purpose. Mr. Duncan's is one of those four. A resolution was adopted authorizing the committee to employ Mr. John H. Duncan as architect of the association and to proceed with the construction of the structure with all due diligence. On motion of Col. Shepard it was resolved that the Treasurer and Secretary be instructed to make suitable arrangements for exhibition to the members of the press of the five designs submitted Sept. 12. Also for free exhibition to the public during the week beginning Saturday, Sept. 13.

Perhaps They Sell Bogus Mummies.

There came from Milwaukee today a weird story which, if true, would go to prove that the innocent Egyptians have begun "faking" in the manufacture of one of the staples of their country—mummies. Dr. Payne, the Egyptologist of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said today: "In my opinion the story is made of whole cloth. I have never heard of Hiram Frank, although we are in frequent communication with most of the antiquarians and art collectors of the country. Furthermore, antiquities are entered free, and I do not believe that Mr. Frank was made to pay $400 for his mummies. It is true that mummies sometimes decompose when they are brought from the dry atmosphere of Egypt to the humidity of our land, but I never heard of one crumbling into dust."

Wants to Settle His Debts.

The creditors of E. B. Holmes, lumber merchant of Buffalo, have received a proposition for a settlement of the affairs of the firm and for its continuance in business. The liabilities of the firm are $630,000. The firm proposes to give notes at six, twelve, and eighteen months for one-half of the liabilities and to pay the other half inside of two years, securing the payment with stock amounting to $240,000 in the Central Manufacturing company of Buffalo.

Nat Goodwin's Return.

Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, accompanied by Mrs. Goodwin, arrived tonight on the steamship Werra. He said: "So many poor plays and so many second-rate actors have been taken from America to England that English critics come to the theaters prejudiced against American plays at least. They are, however, the first to recognize ability in an actor. Any local play touching American humor they do not understand. When I played "The Bookmaker," an English play, I adapted myself to their style of humor and spoke lines they understood. The result was that I received the best notices that I have ever received in my life."

Declared Semi-Annual Dividends.

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road today declared a dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock for the half-year and, as was generally anticipated, nothing on the common stock. The report for the year ending June 30, 1890, shows: Gross earnings, $28,405,708, an increase of $983,149; net earnings, $9,232,611, an increase of $358,436; other income, $220,024; a total net, $9,452,635. Of this interest charges took up $7,214,154. After the payment of 7 per cent interest on the preferred stock there remained a surplus of $717,527.

Crazy Men from Iowa Arrested.

A policeman was called today into the Universal Hotel, No. 79 Clarkson street, to take from the house two insane men who had been taken there by a strange man, who paid their board and left them. The men are William Kohn, 50 years old, and Daniel Brown, 40 years old. They were brought from Iowa to this city with the intention of sending them to Europe, but they were refused passage because of their insanity.

Father and Daughter Commit Suicide.

Laura Horn, aged 31 years, committed suicide this morning by hanging herself at her home, No. 130 Fifth street, Hoboken. She was demented. When her father, Frederick Horn, 68 years old, discovered the fate of his daughter he shot himself in the head with a revolver, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Chicagoans Off for Europe.

Among the Chicagoans who sailed today on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Bremen, via Southampton, were Miss Elouise Beardsley, Mr. Herman Bartels, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright.

WINDOW-GLASS MAKERS FORM A TRUST.

All the Manufacturers in the North and West in the Combination.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding repeated denials, the window-glass manufacturers of the North and West agreed to form a company to control the manufacture and sale of window-glass in the United States at the meeting held in Chicago Sept. 2. Sixty-three manufacturers, representing in person and by proxy all the factories in the two districts, agreed to the plan as outlined with but few modifications. All signed the compact of agreement for the firm each represented.

It was decided that proxy signature would not do and the Secretary was instructed to notify all firms represented by proxy that another meeting would be held in the same place Sept. 16, and that a representative empowered to sign should be present. The united glass companies of New York and Chicago have already signed.

Ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio, who owns the controlling interest in six factories at Fostoria, at first refused to go in, but since has agreed to join his fortunes with the others. It was agreed that hereafter glass made by the several factories shall be sold through the central agency of the company in Chicago and a number of salesmen be dispensed with. No glass is to be sold in less than car-load lots by the company. Buyers of smaller lots must go to jobbers. All boxes hereafter will contain 100 feet instead of fifty as now, and no more uncut sheet glass is to be sold to jobbers. This is in furtherance of a plan to war against French and Belgian imports. Large dealers in seaport cities are accused of bringing in sheets and cutting and assorting them and selling the superior grades as French and the inferior grades as best American glass, to the detriment of home manufacturers. By doubling the capacity of each box lumber and handling expenses will be reduced 40 per cent. Freights will be at car-load rates. Only inspectors at factories will classify glass and only the best American will go into market where imported glass is met in competition.

By superior care and manufacture and assorting it is reckoned that with increased cost of labor and fuel in Europe and new tariff duties the importation will be so decreased that the American market will be absolutely in the hands of the home manufacturers. By assorting glass at factories workmen will be benefited by the average gradation and the company would get the difference between $7 a box for sheets and $18 for assorted glass. The capital represented in the combination is put roughly at $25,000,000. Ultimately it is intended to control the sand deposits and the manufacture of all chemicals used in the associated factories. Jobbers' discounts will be graded on the amount of their purchase in accordance with an inflexible price list based on that principle.

At the meeting to be held next Tuesday the details will be fully perfected.

DEATH OF A NOTED GEOGRAPHER.

James Monteith Expires in New York—A Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—James Monteith, the well-known geographer, died at his residence, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and St. Nicholas avenue, this morning. Mr. Monteith had enjoyed the best of health, but awoke at 6 o'clock this morning suffering with excruciating pain in the region of the heart. His family physician was summoned, but before he reached the house Mr. Monteith was dead. The cause of death was attributed to neuralgia of the heart.

[Mr. Monteith came to this country from Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, when he was 4 years old, in 1835. He was given an ordinary common school education. He gave himself up to serious study that afterwards found embodiment in a geography, the maps it contained being the work of the author, who was a splendid draughtsman. About 1861 Mr. Monteith offered his first work to the publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co., who carefully looked through the book and considered it worthy of production. Since that time Mr. Monteith had pursued an exhaustive study on geographical lines that led him to produce a number of important geographical works that are to be found throughout the country. He was the author of a history of the United States, several series of school geographies, and several treatises on map drawing. He married Miss Emma Palmer of Philadelphia, who died several years ago, leaving a son, Walter, now 21 years old, and two daughters. Only one of the latter is living—namely: the wife of Dr. Charles F. Gariner of Colorado Springs, where her brother Walter is also residing. Two years ago Mr. Monteith married a Boston lady, who, with their baby, survives him.]

STREAMS IN NEW YORK OVERFLOWING.

The Mohawk Out of Its Banks—Hop-Picking Suspended.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The ground in this vicinity is thoroughly soaked with rain, which has been falling constantly for forty-eight hours. In the hop yards picking is suspended. The streams are overflowing their banks and the Mohawk River flats are covered with water.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—It stopped raining last night about 11 o'clock, but this morning at 5 o'clock the river was the highest that it has been at any time. The river lowered slowly until nearly noon. Since that time there has been very slight changes. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the Western division of the Erie was opened.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Chemung River which has been on a rampage for twenty hours is rapidly subsiding. The Inter-State fair grounds, which suffered by the flood, are rapidly drying off and will be in fine shape by tomorrow. The railroads are fast getting in condition and trains will be running on schedule time by morning.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., Sept. 11.—Small floods are reported in all the streams above here sufficient to bring in the logs and timber that have been back. The river here is at the four foot flood mark.

The Button on Your Sleeve.

Persons of observing turn of mind have noticed two or three buttons on the sleeves of coats, both civil and military; but few, however, have puzzled their brains seeking an explanation of the reason of the custom. Patient research has rewarded "Ye Curious Man" with the following in regard to the origin of the sleeve-button custom: They were first put upon the sleeves of soldiers in the British army. Prior to the buttoned sleeves soldiers had the filthy habit of drawing their sleeves across their mouths and noses upon every occasion when a pocket handkerchief or a napkin could have been used to a better advantage. As a matter of course the cuff became shiny and defaced. Punishment and reprimand were tried but they failed to check the habit. As a last resort a board of officers met and unanimously adopted a plan suggested by one of their number, which was "to sew two or three rough beads or buttons upon the top part of the sleeve of every military coat." This had the desired effect, even if it did not savor of putting a ring in a hog's snout to keep him from "rooting." By degrees soldiers, as well as civilians, became more tidy. The buttons were not removed from the sleeves, however, only slid around to the back or underside, where they still linger, a relic of semi-barbarism, an ornament nevertheless.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Tried to Kill an Entire Family.

ACADIA MINES, N. S., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Saturday Constable Totten, with two officers, took two women and a man to Truro and placed them in jail under warrants for violating the Liquor License act. Many threats were made at the time against the lives of the officers, but no attention was paid to them. Last night some one discharged a quantity of dynamite under Totten's kitchen. The house was badly wrecked and the occupants badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

RUBBING IT IN ON COOK.

ATTEMPT TO FIX THE COUNTY'S ASSESSMENT AT $122,000,000.

Glenn's Figures Nowhere—Surprising Resolution Presented to the State Board of Equalization—Mr. Yantis' Ideas on Taxation—How the Shelbyville Man Proposes to Even Things Up—Proceedings at the State Capital Yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The storm which has been brewing several days over the Glenn resolution in the State Board of Equalization to put Cook County up $50,000,000, and which was expected would break in all its fury when the matter came up for consideration this morning, did not materialize. Mr. Glenn made a statement upon the resolution this morning. He introduced it, he said, because of an apparent apathy on the part of the committees on the assessments of lands, lots, and personal property. He now understood those committees would do their duty, and the meaning of that word duty is pretty generally understood to mean a disposition on the part of the committees to increase the assessment to the amount designated in Mr. Glenn's resolution. Mr. Glenn recalled the visit of the South Town Assessor yesterday, the fact that he had stated that the rich and poor were assessed alike; that people who did not have more than $500 personal property were not assessed at all, and stated he had introduced the resolution with the hope of getting information and he had got it. It was clear a raise in Cook County would not prove a discrimination. He believed it apparent that Chicago was lightly taxed in comparison with other cities in the United States and with other localities in this State, and to substantiate the latter statement a quotation from an interview on the question with George R. Davis was read, which bore out this line of thought. However, to give the committees a chance to work and report, Mr. Glenn asked a postponement of the final consideration of the resolution, which was assented to quite willingly. There will be a high old time, however, when the proposition comes up for final consideration, and the debate will, from present indications, be hot and bitter, with possibly frequent personal references.

So far as the question of a raise is concerned it is almost certain to be done. The understanding now is that a majority of the Committee on Town Lots has practically decided on an increase of about $35,000,000. It is understood personal property is to be put about $10,000,000 and lands about $15,000,000, which if carried out will make a raise of $60,000,000.

Demand $122,000,000.

A little resolution was introduced this morning that caused a surprise among the Cook County members. John Washington Yantis hails from Shelbyville. This is what he proposes:

> *Resolved,* In the judgment of this board the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of Cook County returned by the local assessors of the county for 1890 is 15 per cent of its fair cash value.

This looks simple enough, and on first thought one would be led to believe that it was a precautionary measure to prevent an increase by the board of more than 10 per cent, so as to bring it up to a 25 per cent basis as agreed upon previously as the basis upon the aggregate return of the State. Mr. Yantis has been doing a little figuring of his own. He listened to the arguments of the Assessors and came to the conclusion that Cook County was assessed at but 15 per cent. That on the basis of 25 per cent on the aggregate value of the State, the country districts are up to 33⅓ per cent, consequently to put Cook County on a basis with the rest of the State and equalize the State, there must be an increase of 66⅔ per cent in Cook County. This means an assessment of $122,000,000, more than double the Glenn proposition—which may be said to have been practically agreed upon—and the Yantis proposition is now received with apparently as much favor as was the Glenn resolution upon its introduction. The matter was made a special order for next Wednesday and a bitter fight is expected.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed in some quarters upon the attempt to dictate to committees in open board what those committees shall or shall not do. And there is a rumor in circulation that if it is not discontinued a resolution will be introduced demanding that the committee on the assessment of capital stock of corporations and on the assessment of railroads put up their assessments in the same proportion. If the proposition is introduced it will be overwhelmingly defeated, and any attempt in this direction will only tend to make the opposition more determined.

Calumet's Assessor Questioned.

The board being made acquainted of the presence of Mr. Becker, Assessor of Calumet, he was placed on the stand and questioned at length by the committee. He said the great trouble he found in making assessments was everybody wanted it made as low as possible, because, they said, the State Board would stick it on to them any way. He was convinced the country towns were assessed as high as any other part of the State, but he believed the city was not and thought the Assessors did not do their duty there, and that, instead of the board putting the entire county up, they ought to get after the City Assessors and make them do their duty. When asked as to the value of land in his district he spoke of it ranging in value from $100 to $2,500 per acre, and according to his method of valuation made an average assessment of about 10 to 12 per cent. The Cook County members, however, succeeded in getting him to acknowledge that this was a "boom" value of the present day, and that last year the same land could be bought for about $75 per acre. He showed how easy it was for people in Chicago to escape taxation, but stated that in the country it was a different matter, for if a man had a mortgage everybody knew it, and if he had money loaned out the Assessor was told of it by some one and he was assessed on the basis of a third.

DENIES ATTACKING MR. PARNELL.

T. M. Healy Says He Was Not Responsible for the Assault.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—The following letter was received in this city today from Mr. T. M. Healy, one of the leading orators of the Irish Parliamentary party, relative to a published "attack" by cable on the Irish leader:

> DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—Editor of the Philadelphia *Freeman*—Dear Sir: In the last issue of your paper, which you have been good enough to send me, the statement is made that I am "the source" of the recent cable attack on Mr. Parnell's speech. I am reluctant to say, but to prevent misapprehension in America I do so, that the attack in question was printed in New York before I had even read Mr. Parnell's speech, which I did not hear delivered. I think it would be intolerable in a member of any party to inspire attacks on a leader which he was afraid to make himself, and I would scorn directly or indirectly to suggest to or inspire others to make any such criticisms. It is equally absurd to say there is bitter feud in our party, or that any of its members protested against such slight courtesy as it was in my power to pay Mr. W. J. Hynes.
>
> T. M. HEALY.

Tonquin Dogs as Sentinels.

Dogs as auxiliaries of the sentinel are coming to the fore, says our Paris correspondent. It appears that a kind has been discovered in Tonquin which has been converted into a vigilant and ferocious sentinel. It is tall and powerfully built. The way it is trained may be expected to elicit the protests of that *Animals' Guardian* of which we announced the other day the forthcoming issue. When these dogs are wanted for military service they are tied up and natives are engaged to beat and otherwise ill use them. The French soldier's duty, on the other hand, is to feed and pet them. If, then, at night they are fastened to a sentry-box they naturally give the alarm directly an Annamite or Tonquinois approaches. They can distinguish the native from the European by the scent though either should lie concealed. About this method of training there seems to be a good deal of unnecessary and cruel ingenuity. Our English dog-fanciers would probably be willing to undertake the training of sentinel dogs on terms much easier for the dogs themselves.—*London Standard.*

New Idea in Legislation.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Globe* strikes out in a new direction, condemning regular legislative sessions, either annual or biennial. It argues that there is no call for them aside from the regular appropriations, and these the Legislature could make provision for at one session for several years ahead, and then it might adjourn, to come together again only in case of public emergency and at the call of the Governor of the State. This system, it says, would relieve the people of a vast expense, and abolish the absurd spectacle of 150 or 160 men getting together every year or two, whether there is any urgent public business or not, to make laws which the public has not asked for and which, in numbers of cases, are so stupidly drawn up that the consequences are disastrous to people who act under them.

DISCUSSING THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Views of George Baden-Powell, M. P.—The Feeling in England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Among the passengers on the Teutonic was George Baden-Powell, K. C. M. G., a member of Parliament. He stopped at the Murray Hill Hotel until tonight, when he started for British Columbia via Montreal. It is not unlikely that his visit will have something to do in the way of settling the fishery question now in dispute between this country and Great Britain. In an interview today he said:

"My opinion is that the Behring Sea dispute is not a question to be decided by old-fashioned, Old-World treaty rights and diplomatic correspondence, but that it should be decided on an industrial basis. Both the people on the islands and those who catch the seals at sea want the seals preserved in numbers. It is not to their interest to have too many seals caught. If that is done the price of skins will fall and the profits of each and every one will be less. It seems to me that the American and British Governments ought to be able to agree upon some regulations that would preserve the seals and enable everybody concerned to reap a good harvest."

"Does there appear to be any likelihood of such an international understanding being reached?" was asked.

"Well, up to the present time we have had a good deal of correspondence between the two Governments, chiefly, however, on the diplomatic features of the case. The British Government is willing to submit to arbitration certain disputed points, and we in England hope that the Americans are equally willing. No further negotiations can be had until we know what the Americans will agree to do in the matter of referring certain points to arbitration.

"There is one point, however, that we cannot clearly understand," he went on reflectively. "Perhaps I might say that it is more difficult for the people at large to grasp it than for the Government itself. The American papers that we read in England tell us that what is checking negotiation is the prospect of the Presidential election. That is constantly being dinned into us.

"We are told that that man and that man would act and write differently if it were not that he expected or his friends wanted him to become a candidate for the Presidency at the next election.

"It is not altogether plain to us how practical people like the Americans can allow a large question like this—for it is really a large international question—to be hampered in its settlement by these personal prospects and ambitions. We can hardly believe that these reports are true."

"Is there much general interest or irritation in England over this question?"

"Well, I am now going up to British Columbia—and have been there twice before—to see what the feeling now is among the marine sealers, who will be just coming back from their fishing. There has been, of course, great irritation among both the American and British sealers, but what I want to find out is how far they are agreed among themselves as to what regulations are necessary for preserving the seals."

After leaving British Columbia Sir George will proceed to Newfoundland and pursue his investigations there, particularly as to the matter of the French shore rights. He expects that the entire fishery question will be thoroughly considered by the House of Commons at its November session.

WHO MADE THE FOOTPRINTS!

A Point of Dispute Between Mahometans and Buddhists.

St. Louis *Republic:* The many curious legends concerning Adam which have already been published in "Notes for the Curious" would lack in completeness were we to omit giving an account of the Mahometan superstitions regarding an impression, supposed to be a footprint, found in the solid rock on Adam's Peak, or Mount Samanala, a high mountain in Ceylon. According to the Mahometan legend, Adam, after the fall and expulsion from the garden, was taken by an angel to the top of this mountain, where his mind's eye saw a panorama of all the ills that should afflict mankind. These harrowing sights were such a weight on the man, who, notwithstanding his sin in the garden, was yet a good man, that his root left its imprint on the solid rock; his tears forming a lake, both the print and the lake being still visible.

The Buddhists have their own legend of the Sripada or Sacred Footprint, according to which Buddha, ascending to heaven, left the impression where last he touched the earth on the rocky sides of Samanala. The Brahmans also and the Chinese have their legends, and for more than 2,000 years all have worshiped in their own way around the gigantic imprint. The footprint itself is 5¼ feet by 2½ feet; the site in a rocky basin; much faith and a lively imagination being necessary to aid one in discovering a very great likeness of the outlines to that of a human foot. To perform a pilgrimage to this shrine and to lay an offering upon it is to the Buddhist what a visit to Mecca is to a Mahometan. Tradition tells us that the iron chains fastened in the rocks to give safety to the pilgrims in crossing rocky cañons near the Sacred Footprint were put there by Alexander the Great.

UNPLEASANT TIME FOR THE HAZERS.

Freshmen at Lafayette College Defend Themselves with Base-Ball Bats.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—Several cases of hazing have occurred at Lafayette College during the week. Two young freshmen who were threatened with a visit by the hazing sophomores warned the latter to keep away and last evening armed themselves with base-ball bats. Soon after they had retired they heard hazers approaching. When the sophomores broke down the door to gain an entrance they were met by the determined freshmen, bats in hand. The first of the sophomores to enter the room was Juan Antonio Medina, a Spaniard from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, who was struck a terrific blow on the forehead and fell unconscious. Another sophomore was hit, but not so badly injured.

The hazers picked up their injured comrades and hastily retired. Medina has been delirous all day and is now lying in a precarious condition. It is feared his skull is fractured. His classmates have had him concealed all day with medical aid in constant attendance. A great effort was made to keep the matter quiet. Medina may die.

A Widow's Autobiography.

I was born in the year—well, no matter what one—
And as for my birthplace, I shall not tell where;
The date to conceal were a slight lease of fun
If mentioned the place, for the register's there.
Sufficient to say that a long robe of white
For an infant was then, as today, quite the rage.
And the hoops worn by women, alone fixed upright.
Could have served to provide for an ostrich a cage.

When or where my first schooldays were passed I won't say.
The time and the place is well known to the girls.
My schoolmates of old, yet I can't think that they
Will reveal more than this—that the teacher wore curls.
How'er, if for certain the period you'd know,
Just bid your hairdresser give memory wing;
She'll tell you, within a few decades or so.
The time when long curls were for women the thing.

I was married? O, yes! At what age, or what date?
Well, really, my dear, you are asking too much.
A date is a telltale—my wedding was great,
And the dresses were white then as now for all such.
A lone widow? Alas! yes, that pain is my lot,
My husband was drowned while en route to the Cape;
Just how long ago? Well, I've somehow forgot,
But 'tis several years since I came out in crape.
—*Boston Budget.*

Abide in Me.

I know not if the moon will ever rise
When my tired heart will rest at peace in thee;
When all the voices of the earth and skies,
And all the music of the murmuring sea
Shall ever come to me
As love's own melody.

There have been moments, beautiful as day,
When touched by silver light the constant stars
Have faded into heaven's blue away,
And, clothed with roseate light, the scars
Of sin and death and night
Have changed to spotless white.

So, so the magic of thy kindly hand
Works wonders still in every land and sea,
And cloud and wreck shall not forever stand
Between my trust in thy dear love and thee;
For e'en through death I see
Thy love's own destiny.

All that the Father gives will come to me,
What I have lost his angels still will find,
And through the changes of life's stormy sea
Love's hidden treasures round my temples bind;
So, so, abide in me,
And I, for aye, in thee.
—*W. H. Thorne.*

UNCLE SAM'S TAX BILLS.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR SIX MONTHS.

Collector Chris Mamer Shows How Much Money He Has Turned Over to the Sub-Treasurer from Taxes on Beer, Liquor, Cigars, Cigarettes, Oleomargarine, Snuff, and Tobacco—Distillers Have to Foot the Biggest Bills—Heavy Advance Over Last Year—Comparative Figures.

Collector of Internal Revenue Chris Mamer has just compiled his report from March to August, inclusive, of the collections in the First District, which embraces the Counties of Cook, Boone, Carroll, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Jo Daviess, Kane, Kankakee, Lake, La Salle, Lee, McHenry, Ogle, Stephenson, Whitesides, Will, Winnebago, and Kendall. A report of the collections is made to Washington by the Collector at the end of every day's business, and the receipts are turned into the Sub-Treasury by him. He is also required to make monthly and quarterly reports. The following figures show the receipts in the various departments for the last six months in comparison with last year:

	TOBACCO.		SPIRITS.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
March	$ 30,544	$ 40,805	$ 411,408	$ [illegible]
April	30,065	42,177	336,803	[illegible]
May	32,081	42,408	356,838	[illegible]
June	28,474	41,302	301,231	[illegible]
July	32,119	42,789	297,677	[illegible]
August	34,206	40,108	319,883	[illegible]
Totals	$187,762	$249,589	$2,023,840	$3,778,[illegible]

	CIGARS.		CIGARETTES.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
March	$ 37,707	$ 37,734	$ 5,625	$ 2,475
April	39,017	40,935	38	4,930
May	41,342	42,857	1,950	1,089
June	38,193	43,014	600	5,840
July	40,224	47,599	2,500	8,870
August	40,135	44,477	2,450	5,130
Total	$236,618	$256,616	$ 13,163	$ 28,335

	OLEOMARG'INE.		SNUFF.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
March	$ 31,682	$ 53,357	$ 327	$ 571
April	28,187	33,411	330	627
May	19,807	22,845	379	741
June	11,497	13,070	450	688
July	14,388	21,289	487	945
August	24,583	31,316	527	1,060
	$130,144	$176,288	$ 2,500	$ 4,632

BEER TAXES.

	1889.	1890.
March	$122,518	$ 121,853
April	131,047	152,798
May	156,783	165,805
June	148,400	219,301
July	182,046	235,606
August	181,524	204,233
Total	$922,317	$1,140,575

Special Tax Receipts.

The sales of special tax stamps cover twelve months, beginning April 15, 1889, and ending April, 1890, including the collection of delinquent taxes in May. The receipts for those months were:

April, $98,605; May, $209,762; June, $13,813; July, $8,009; August, $9,052; September, $5,259; October, $7,716; November, $5,647; December, $4,213; January, $2,429; February, $940; March, $2,899; April, $1,376; May, $2,255. Total, $370,071.

For the last six months the collections aggregated $6,000,098, or more than an average of $1,000,000 a month.

Who Pay the Taxes First.

This amount is paid by 35,585 taxpayers. Of this number there are 108 rectifiers, 10,275 retail liquor dealers, 198 wholesale liquor dealers, 83 brewers, 131 wholesale dealers in malt liquors, 371 retail dealers in malt liquors, 4 manufacturers of stills, 39 dealers in leaf tobacco, 22,517 dealers in manufactured tobacco, 1,048 manufacturers of cigars, 68 pedlers, 9 stills manufactured, 8 worms manufactured, and 707 manufacturers of oleomargarine.

The great part of the liquor revenue is paid by the distillers, of whom there were eight in 1888. Since then the Empire, the Chicago, and the United States distilleries have closed down, leaving only a small one at Rockford in operation and four large ones in this city, the Riverdale, the Phenix, which are in the trust, H. H. Shufeldt & Co., and the Calumet company. Shufeldt's contributes from $400,000 to $450,000 per month to the Government. The Calumet comes next with a monthly contribution of $200,000. The Riverdale and Phenix pay monthly about $50,000 and $89,000 respectively. The distiller has a right to keep his goods three years in the Government warehouse and pays tax on only such goods as he withdraws therefrom. The demands of the trade are such that no accumulation of stock is taking place now.

The increase of receipts for the six months of 1890 is a large advance over the corresponding periods in 1887, 1888, and 1889, in face of the fact that three distilleries have suspended operation. The tax on beer for last July was $235,000, which is the largest amount ever collected on this item in the history of the revenue district. In addition to the month being hot beer was sold cheaper owing to a war between the brewers. Prices since have returned to $6 per barrel. In that month it sold down to $4 and in some cases as low as $3.50.

HE PAID FOR HIS FRESHNESS.

How the Captain of a Pacific Steamer Protected a Lady.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* On a through Eastern train of the Pennsylvania road, one day last week, all the seats in the car were taken except two. A lady sat in one and a man from the West with a big sombrero occupied the other. He was a fine looking, manly fellow, and was taken by those around him for a lawyer. At the next station an unattractive drummer got on the car. He sized up the situation at a glance. The lady was pretty and that settled it. Without even asking her he sat down by her and at once commenced to make himself agreeable. She tried to avoid him and looked out of the window, but the fellow's gall was immaculate, and he maintained the one-sided conversation. The Western man was calmly watching the proceeding and stood it as long as he could. Going up to the lady he said: "Madam, I see you are annoyed. Wouldn't you prefer to have my seat." "O, thank you," she replied, "certainly," and the big man helped her to transfer her valise, while the other passengers tittered at the drummer's discomfiture.

The latter was boiling over, but kept down his wrath until he got to Altoona, and then he demanded satisfaction for the insult. The words were scarcely out of his mouth before the Western man banged him on the jaw, and then with his boot kicked him around as a football. "Stand back," yelled some of the tickled passengers. "Kick him harder," they shouted together, and that drummer finally crawled under a car to escape further punishment, a wiser and sadder man. Everybody wanted to know who the Western man was. He turned out to be the Captain of a Pacific mail steamer out on a vacation.

Compliments Worth Having.

We have heard of the lady of rare beauty who said upon a certain occasion that the only real, disinterested compliment she ever received was from a coal-heaver who asked permission to light his pipe in the gleaming of her eyes. Another compliment, true and genuine, according to a good old sea story, was paid by a sailor who was sent by his Captain to carry a letter to the lady of his love. The sailor, having delivered the missive, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful. "Well, my good man," said she, "for what do you wait? There is no answer to be returned." "Lady," the sailor returned, with humble deference, "I would like to know your name." "Did you not see it on the letter?" "Pardon, lady—I never learned to read. Mine has been a hard, rough life." "And for what reason, my good man, would you know my name?" "Because," answered the old tar, looking honestly up, "in a storm at sea, with danger of death afore me, I would like to call the name of the brightest thing I'd ever seen in life. There'd be sunshine in it, even in the thick darkness."—*New York Ledger.*

Conversation in Maine.

A stock-broker who was recently in Maine was impressed very greatly with the extreme cleanliness of the hotel at which he was a guest during a brief stay in the Town of Kittery. It was kept by two old maiden ladies. One morning the broker heard a conversation between them.

"Jane," called out one of the old maids, who was at the head of the stairs, "O, Jane."

"Well?" answered Jane.

"Get some hot water from the kettle and fetch it up here. I want to scrub the floor."

"They ain't no hot water in the kettle."

"What! No hot water in the kettle!"—surprisedly.

"No. No hot water in the kettle"—sadly.

"What! No hot water in the kettle?"—sharply.

"No. No hot water in the kettle!"—very sadly.

"Well, I be durned!"—*New York Times.*

X BILLS.

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SPIRITS.

1889.	1890.
411,408	$ 657,075
396,803	668,027
356,838	768,540
301,231	712,234
297,677	800,407
319,883	828,939
2,023,840	$3,778,272

CIGARETTES.

1889.	1890.
$ 5,625	$ 2,475
38	4,930
1,950	1,080
600	5,840
2,500	8,870
2,450	5,130
$ 13,163	$ 28,325

SNUFF.

1889.	1890.
$ 327	$ 571
330	627
379	741
450	688
487	945
527	1,060
$ 2,500	$ 4,632

HE DENIES ALL CHARGES.

DR. BENSON EXAMINED BY THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Affairs at the County Insane Asylum Being Looked Into—Messrs. Custy and Kunz Say Ald. McCormick Had on His Fighting Clothes and Assaulted Them—The Police Looking for House Stealers—Yerkes' Double Fare Must Go.

The investigation into the charges made against the management of the County Hospital for the Insane took place yesterday. The committee, consisting of President Edmanson and Commissioners Lieb, Green, Cool, and Maloney, were all on hand, and the examination commenced at 10:30. The institution was looked over and found to be in an excellent condition. The committee called in Dr. Benson, the Medical Superintendent, and the President read the charges from a clipping from a newspaper. The doctor said that the first time he had heard the charges was through a newspaper, and as for himself he not only denied them but courted the fullest investigation. Commissioner Green said that Commissioner Bonner was largely responsible for the charges that had been made and he should be present at this investigation.

Clinton B. Stanford, carpenter foreman for E. F. Gobel, the contractor for the new cottages now in course of construction, was the first witness called, and he testified that Mr. Gobel sublet the contract for the excavation for the foundations for the new boiler-house, and the tunnel to John McHugh, who did this work with plows and scrapers and only five or six men. McHugh had no patients to work for him, but some dozen or fifteen patients were employed by the chief engineer, Edward Hurley, in uncovering the steam, water, and sewer pipes, and in digging up and moving the poles that carried the electric light wires. No county official, he said, was connected with McHugh in the contract, for which Mr. Gobel paid McHugh direct, the latter getting his receipts, which were produced.

Dr. Benson being then called upon for a statement said that he had furnished some men to Engineer Hurley for special work. He had patients employed on the place, and he regarded employment of patients as a necessity, certainly better than keeping them locked up. He did not keep close scrutiny on patients who worked on the farm, and it was barely possible for some of them to have worked for a contractor. Hurley denied that any patients had been employed on anything but county work. The doctor denied that he had employed any of his family in sinecures. It appeared that Miss Benson, a sister of the doctor, is employed in the office as clerk, and his brother keeps the record of patients and is known as history clerk. Their work was inspected, and some of the members of the committee expressed themselves as satisfied with it.

The doctor also denied that employés kept horses on the farm at the county's expense. William G. Taylor, mason foreman, Edward Hurley, and Stephen Morris were examined and corroborated all that had been previously testified to.

Murdo McKenzie, the farmer, testified that he had sixty acres in potatoes, which were a total failure. Pauper labor was useless on the farm. The county had thirty cows, yielding seventy-two gallons of milk per day. He had harvested 200 tons of hay, had planted 12,000 cabbages, 15,000 cauliflowers, besides other garden truck, all of which had yielded well.

The committee also investigated the cottages and seemed pleased with their condition.

HAD ON HIS FIGHTING CLOTHES.

Custy and Kunz Say Ald. McCormick Assaulted Them.

According to Stanley Kunz, who is an independent candidate for State Senator in the Thirteenth District, and L. M. Custy, a city employé, Ald. McCormick had on his fighting clothes again yesterday.

It seems that Kunz, Custy, and Ald. McCormick all had business at M. C. McDonald's office in the Marine Building yesterday about the same time.

A somewhat peculiar political situation exists on the Democratic side in the Thirteenth Senatorial District. John F. O'Malley, the Democratic candidate for Senator, is a brother-in-law of Ald. McCormick. Kunz claims he was cheated out of the nomination, and is in the field as an independent and is making inroads on O'Malley's strength. Ald. McCormick claims that it is all done with a view of assisting F. M. Garrity, the Republican candidate.

When the trio went up on the elevator together yesterday not a word was said. The courtesies of the day were not exchanged. Custy, however, did not know McCormick. According to the story of Kunz and Custy after the three men had waited in the reception-room of Mr. McDonald's suite a few moments the Alderman took Custy by the arm in a confidential way and led him out in the hall, saying he wanted to talk with him. The young man leaned his head over, thinking something private was to be said, but was astonished by receiving a blow in the jaw from the Alderman's fist.

"Here, mister, you're mistaken in the man. I never met you in my life," said Custy.

"I know you" replied the Alderman. Custy says a struggle followed in which he got the better of the Alderman, and when he let go McCormick took out a revolver. Custy made a hasty retreat into Mr. McDonald's reception-room.

McCormick then devoted some attention to Kunz. It is stated that he picked up an ink-eraser and addressing Kunz remarked, "I'll fix you." He walked around the young man once or twice as if looking for a soft place to use the weapon and then started for Kunz. The latter seized a chair and held in such a way that Mr. Alderman could not get near him. When an opportunity presented itself both young men made their exit and did not wait to see McDonald, who was engaged in his private office.

A lady who was waiting to see Mr. McDonald retired when the trouble commenced.

Ald. McCormick could not be found yesterday afternoon and his side of the story is untold.

McDonald was seen and asked about the matter, but said it was the first he had heard of it.

LOOKING FOR HOUSE STEALERS.

The Police Make Several Arrests in the Vicinity of Pearl Street.

Pearl street, a sort of alley extending for a block north from Garfield avenue, is in a state of great excitement on account of arrests made in connection with the alleged larceny and demolition of Francis Ruehling's house. It was claimed that not a timber of the house remained, all having been stolen by the neighbors and used for kindling wood. The persons so far arrested are Bridget O'Neil, a widow 48 years old; her sons John and Barney, aged 20 and 14, respectively, and her daughter Annie, 17 years old; Mrs. Maggie Spangler, the mother of three children; Mrs. Frederika Miller, aged 57; John Heibner, 48 years old; Mrs. Mary Culbert, a married woman; and Ellen Kelly, 15 years old. All of these persons live on Pearl street except Heibner, who lives on Burling street, a block distant. They were arrested by Officers Ryce and Nesser, who claim there is a good case against them. They all gave bail yesterday to appear before Justice Kersten Sept. 19.

The house of Francis Ruehling is a two-story frame, with a frontage of about fifteen feet. It formerly had a lean-to addition at the rear, which extended to the alley, some fifty feet. The rear half is torn away. All the walls are standing except the lower half of the south wall. There are several holes in the roof, and the general aspect is that of a house that had been bombarded. Mrs. Spangler, one of the persons arrested, lives next door to the dismantled house. She denies having had any hand in the work of vandalism. She says that the owner has not lived there for a year, and that before he left he had sold nearly all the furniture. Since he went away, she says, the house has been a resort for tramps, where they would "rush the can" and make night hideous with their noise. In this respect her statement is corroborated by officers who have traveled that beat. Mrs. Spangler says that she has once or twice saved the building from burning down when children have started fires while playing on the floor with matches. Ruehling, since his return, has been living with a married daughter in Lake View.

WILL FIGHT YERKES' DOUBLE FARE.

The Personal Rights League Will Take It into the Courts.

The citizens residing in the locality of Lake View are determined to get relief from the courts, if any can be had, in relation to the charging of double fare by Mr. Yerkes' street-railway conductors. Notwithstanding a suit was brought by Mr. Hayward against the company and decided adversely to the complainant by Justice Prindiville, another will be filed today bearing on the same issues, but in a different form. An Anti-Double Fare Association has been organized, with Max Rathberger as President, who is also a member of the Central Committee of the Personal Rights League. Through his efforts and others of his neighborhood the matter has become a living issue in Personal Rights League circles, and with a view to speedily test the legality of the double-fare charges quo warranto proceedings will be instituted, thus bringing the matter before the court for immediate adjudication. Consent was yesterday obtained from State's-Attorney Longenecker and Corporation Counsel Hutchinson by Charles Bary, the attorney for the Personal Rights League, to bring the suit. Mr. Bary will be assisted in prosecuting the case by Lawrence P. Boyle and Louis Reichman.

RAPID TRANSIT TO SOUTH CHICAGO.

A New Road to Be Built—A Telescopic Baggage-Car.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in Springfield by the Chicago and Jackson Park Street railway, with a capital stock of $100,000. The incorporators are Ira Holmes, David J. Lake, and Charles D. Cole. When seen yesterday by a reporter Mr. Cole thus delineated the plans of the company:

"Our intention is to construct a line from South Chicago to Jackson Park. Beginning at the former place the road will be built down South Chicago avenue to Stony Island boulevard and thence to Jackson Park. If the requisite frontage cannot be obtained on the boulevard some other thoroughfare will be selected. A man will start out tomorrow to secure the approval of property-owners. The incorporators own or control a little less than a mile frontage on South Chicago avenue, and it is hoped that the remainder can be secured without much trouble. That section of the country is only traversed by the Fort Wayne and the Lake Shore roads and the residents stand sorely in need of rapid transit, which we will endeavor to furnish. The motive power has not been fully decided upon, but the probability is that it will be electricity."

There was incorporated yesterday the Collapsible Railway-Car company, with a capital stock of $100,000 and Louis C. Zolk, Henry F. Sanders, and Jonn T. Richards the licensees. The object of the patent is to apply the principle of air-cushions in elevators to baggage-cars so as to minimize the loss by collision or other accidents on the rail. The method will be applied by constructing a baggage-car in two compartments. One of these will be smaller than the other and will contain the baggage. The large compartment will be air-tight and empty and so constructed that in case of accident the baggage-car proper will of necessity be forced into it, thus preventing, as Patentee Zolk asserts with confidence, the destruction of the car.

AFTER THE BOGUS TICKET SELLERS.

The Lumber Dealers Seem to Have Been the Victims.

"I would rather send one of the union men who were implicated in the fraud to the penitentiary than all the outsiders," said President O'Connell of the Trades Assembly speaking of the bogus ticket affair on Labor-Day. "The men in the unions who were engaged in this business are the worst enemies of labor. I want to convict them more than the others. If you wait a little there will be some interesting revelations. I have a lot of evidence but cannot make it public."

It was stated by another laborite that the matter would undoubtedly be brought home to the Bricklayers' Union or certain members thereof. The two members of that union whose names have been connected with the affair up to the present time are Secretary Pearson and George Charles. Whether these are the men designated by the reference to the Bricklayers' Union those who know refuse to state.

The printer who got out the tickets and the man who ordered them have both been found. The printer claims that he did not know the tickets were bogus. There is plenty of evidence against the men now under arrest. It seems that they worked the lumber dealers particularly. A search has been made among the lumbermen from the Peshtigo slip at the mouth of the river to the lumberyards at Twenty-second street, and many tickets were found which the merchants had bought.

The most peculiar circumstance is that genuine and bogus tickets were mixed, which has led some to believe that the men who sold the bogus tickets were in the confidence of the managers of the picnic and received from them regular tickets for sale.

The investigation so far tends to show that members of the Entertainment Committee of the Trades Assembly were in no way implicated in the fraud.

Michael Kelly and James H. Magee, the men who were rearrested Wednesday for their alleged connection with the bogus tickets, were arraigned before Justice Prindiville again yesterday morning. The charge this time was for obtaining money under false pretenses, but it related to the old case. James O'Connell, ex-President of the Carpenters' Union, appeared against the prisoners, but a continuance was the only action taken. Each man was bound over until Sept. 20 in $300 bonds.

The arrest was made in order to increase the bail bonds, which had been fixed at $600.

CORNICEMAKERS REMAIN FIRM.

James A. Miller & Bros. Feel Their Strength —O'Connell's Successor Elected.

The strike of the cornicemakers has now been in progress for eleven weeks, with the result that twenty-three firms have acceded to the demands of the union. A vigorous fight is going on between the union and the firm of James A. Miller & Bros. The latter advertised some time ago for all men who were tired of the strike to apply to them for work, offering to board and lodge them at the factory. Failing to get a satisfactory response personal letters were written to a number of men asking them to see the foreman about getting work, or if the party was afraid of the union pickets to call on a saloonkeeper opposite the factory, who would send for the foreman. This plan likewise failed, the union men still remaining firm. The union is now endeavoring to induce all the other bosses to come to their terms in order to join hands with them against James A. Miller & Bros.

Carpenters' Union No. 1, which recently caused President James O'Connell to resign, and withdrew him from the United Carpenters' Council, has elected Jacob Scharmer his successor. The dissension in the union still keeps on. It is stated by some that O'Connell resigned only in order to avoid being deposed. According to his version, however, the union wanted to reëlect him, but he refused to be a candidate.

The conductors and drivers of the West Side street-car lines have once more an almost solid organization. Shortly after the last strike a number of men left the old Conductors' and Drivers' Benevolent Association and formed a new union. It has been freely stated that this union was gotten up in Manager Parsons' office, but the management denies the statement. Anyway it has always been claimed that the object of the new organization was only to break up the old one, with the ultimate intention of destroying both.

The new union never reached a large membership. Recently the members had a row and sixty of them, being more than half the membership, left the new union and most of them were admitted to the old organization.

WHO LIKES CONDEMNED MEAT?

There Must Have Been Enough on the Market for Everybody Last June.

The State Live Stock Commissioners claim to have evidence that Hess Bros., who had the contract for killing lumpy-jawed cattle at the Union Stock-Yards, placed the meat upon the market in this city.

City Health Officers Lamb and Root, who are stationed at the yards, claimed in June last that this firm was disposing of diseased meat to the retail trade. Lamb said he had discovered a large amount of dressed beef of this class stored away in the basement of Hess Bros.' slaughter house. Under the contract which the Live Stock Commissioners had with this firm, lumpy-jawed animals were to be killed and thrown into the rendering tank. They agreed to pay 1 cent a pound for the animals and were allowed a rebate of $3 on each animal. This arrangement was made about April 1 and the slaughter houses were notified not to receive any lumpy-jawed cattle. Before this the slaughter houses had received the diseased animals, shot them, and sent their carcasses to the rendering tank at Blue Island.

A bunch of lumpy-jawed cattle was sent here from Peoria several months ago. The city health officers said the meat of these animals was placed on the market and Dr. Wickersham of the Health Department and Dr. McChesney of the Live-Stock Commission quarreled over the matter in the newspapers. The Live-Stock Commissioner did not believe that Hess Bros. placed the meat on the market, but the Commissioners, desiring to be as cautious as possible, employed the Bonfield Detective Agency to look into the matter, and the contract was taken from Hess Bros. and awarded to Joseph Nash about the middle of June. The chief witness was John Merrick, who was formerly in the employ of Hess Bros. He made a statement to the effect that Adolph Hess employed Frank Smith, William Roeder, Hugh Tennant, and the engineer of the establishment and himself to take the diseased meat and place it where the inspectors would not see it. They were paid extra for the work, which was done out of the regular hours. This was about June 14. Merrick stated that a portion of the meat was taken to Henry Glickauf, a retail butcher on Lyman street, near Keeley street. It is understood that other evidence as strong as that furnished by Merrick was found. It was also discovered that the city officers as well as the State inspectors were not as vigilant as they might have been. Hess Bros. refused to be interviewed concerning the matter.

Lawyer Kraus, who represents the State Board, said the city health department had been derelict, and that the matter would go before the grand jury. Everybody who had anything to do with the deception would be punished.

EPIDEMIC OF SHOPLIFTING.

Four Women Arrested in Stores—The Weir Gang in Court.

Mrs. E. M. Heystick, 21 years old, living with her husband and mother at No. 6508 Langley avenue, was arrested in Marshall Field's yesterday as she was leaving the jewelry counter with a $9 diamond-ring glittering on her finger. When locked up in the Harrison Street Station Mrs. Heystick confessed to the theft of a $45 diamond-ring about one week ago, and said she had pawned it on Clark street for $11. When seen at the station last night she admitted her wrong-doing, but begged piteously for the sakes of her husband, 3-year-old baby, and aged mother that the papers abstain from any mention of the circumstances. She feels her disgrace keenly, and if appearances count for anything is thoroughly penitent. The woman's husband and mother were at the station last night and were almost heart-broken.

Annie Little and Etta Casey were arrested in the Boston Store yesterday charged with shoplifting. The former is 50 and the latter 19 years old. Between $30 and $40 worth of goods were found on their persons when searched in the Harrison Street Station.

Jennie Vickers, an old-time offender in the shoplifting line, was arrested in Marshall Field's. She loudly protested her innocence when taken to the Harrison Street Station.

Eliza Harris, alias Reaka Boder, has three sisters in the County Jail charged with shoplifting, and Eliza went to join them yesterday for a similar offense. She robbed Paul Morot, a shoedealer of No. 736 Milwaukee avenue, of several pairs of shoes. The shoes, together with dress goods and other articles evidently stolen, were found in a big pocket in her dress. Justice La Buy held her in $500 bail.

Martin Weir, Adam Weir, Emma Reicher, Ella Meyer, and George King were yesterday before Justice La Buy, who continued the hearing until Sept. 18. The defendants are the members of the shoplifting gang that has played sad havoc with tradesmen by the score. The police at the West North Avenue Station have recovered $1,500 worth of goods stolen by the gang.

JOHNSTONE'S MIND-READING FEATS.

His Successful Performances Before the Lakeside Club.

The regular weekly reception at the Lakeside Club last night was graced by the presence of Paul Alexander Johnstone, the gifted mind-reader, who gave an exhibition of his phenomenal powers. His manager, Gooding, explained at the start that Johnstone had not fully recovered from the effects of his difficult performance of the day before, a feat similar to which brought the late Washington Irving Bishop to an untimely grave. In consequence Johnstone confined his efforts to a mere display of reproducing the mental pictures of another's mind.

He first located easily a knife concealed in a man's pocket. All of Johnstone's performances were accomplished with his eyes not only bandaged but with a heavy black hood pulled over his head, thus completely preventing the use of his organs of sight. He next had a man in the audience make a geometrical figure on a blackboard; a different figure was made by a woman. He reproduced each rapidly, not through the agency of an individual mind, but by the audience as a whole concentrating their minds on the object. He demonstrated by this feat that the power of concentration in a woman was just about three times as strong as that of a man. In fact he had to call upon Mrs. Davis, of the committee, through whose medium he was enabled to obtain an idea of the figure made by the man. Women, he observed, pay greater attention to details and therefore are able to keep their minds accurately on a single picture. After quickly reading a column of figures set down on the blackboard, the date of the birth of a person in the audience, and the number of a timepiece, he successfully did the remarkable part of the evening's entertainment by unhesitatingly describing without a mistake David Witkowskey, to whose side he was led by a member of the committee. The latter made a mental photograph of the doctor, which Johnstone negatived, as it were, by his process of mind-reading. The evening's exhibition closed with an enactment of a duel scene, in which Johnstone took his proper station in line with his antagonist, Dr. Cole.

ACCIDENTS ON THE CABLE ROAD.

A Bicyclist Runs into a Grip-Car—A Lady Falls from a Train.

F. G. Moss, Secretary and Treasurer of the Charles Munson company, Nos. 22 to 26 South Canal street, and a well-known West-Sider, living at No. 928 Jackson boulevard, narrowly escaped being ground to death beneath the wheels of a Milwaukee avenue cable-train at 5:30 o'clock last night. Mr. Moss is 50 years of age, but he rides a safety bicycle. He was speeding west on Washington street, near Desplaines, when a Milwaukee avenue cable-train in charge of Conductor No. 1,038, swung around the curve going east. Mr. Moss ran into it, and before the car could be stopped he was pushed along by the car, but the protecting rails saved him from going under the wheels. His right side was badly hurt, however, and he received several scalp wounds. He was taken to the drug store at Madison and Desplaines streets where his injuries were dressed. It is thought that no bones were broken.

Mrs. Julia Deutinus of No. 978 Milwaukee avenue fell from a grip-car at the corner of La Salle and Washington streets yesterday morning. The shock dislocated her hip and broke one of the small bones of her left hand. She was taken home in the police ambulance.

SALES ON THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Some Property Near the South Park Site Brings $250 a Foot.

J. C. Magill & Co. have sold to Dr. J. F. Todd and Isidor Kohn the southeast corner of Midway Plaisance and Woodlawn avenue, 100x160 feet, and the southeast corner of Midway Plaisance and Sheridan avenue, 87½x160 feet, for $45,000. The first piece of property was sold at $250 a foot and the remainder at $240 a foot. Both corners were sold for E. B. Springer.

Dunlap Smith & Co. sold for E. S. Kirkland to W. J. Goudy fifty feet on Goethe street, near Astor street, south front, for $15,000. They have also sold for John Black of Milwaukee forty-five feet on Scott street, near the Lake-Shore drive, for $16,000.

George & Wanner, in connection with B. F. Cronkrite & Co., sold fifty-five feet of south frontage on Sixty-first street, 500 feet west of Stony Island avenue, for $6,050.

A. M. Holton and others have sold eighty acres in section 9, 38, 12 for $56,000.

MR. FISH IS STILL PRESIDENT.

He Says There Is No Immediate Prospect of His Resigning.

Stuyvesant Fish is back from Newport, where he has spent the summer. He is still President of the Illinois Central railway and he says he is going to keep on in that position. Some time ago a rumor said that the dissatisfaction of the Central stockholders with the Fish-Harriman administration had become so great that there would be a demand for Mr. Fish's resignation and a reorganization of the management.

"The story is unworthy of notice," said the President. "It started in an anonymous circular issued by persons whom I believe I know. The intention was to depress Central stock in the interest of a stock-jobbing operation, but although there was a drop it was a slight one and the reaction hurt the speculators worse than their circular had hurt us. The annual statement of the road will show how untrue the story of losses is. The increase in the gross earnings in the last year is $1,700,000."

Mr. Fish said the road had spent a great deal of money, which it could afford to spend, in rails and locomotives. He said he was not the kind of man to declare dividends where there were no earnings.

A RUNAWAY IN CROWDED STREETS.

Express-Wagon Collides with a Surrey—Mrs. O. W. Barrett Injured.

An exciting runaway in which Mrs. Oliver W. Barrett, the wife of the General Agent of the American Express company, was seriously injured occurred on Monroe street, near State, yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Mrs. Barrett was seated in her surrey, which was drawn up near the express company's building, waiting for her husband, when one of the heavy double teams belonging to the United States Express company came dashing out of the alley on which the American Express company's building abuts on the east. The surrey was directly in the path of the runaway team, and as the street was too crowded with vehicles to permit Mrs. Barrett's driver to pull out of the way the collision was inevitable. The express wagon struck the lighter one near the end, overturned and smashed it, and violently threw both occupants to the ground.

Mrs. Barrett was picked up insensible and carried into her husband's office, where she received the attention of Dr. J. B. McFatrick. It was nearly an hour before consciousness was restored, but she was left in an excited and nervous condition from which she will not fully recover in weeks. She was taken to her home, No. 2233 Calumet avenue, in a carriage, and at 10 o'clock last night was resting easy. Burton, the driver of the carriage, escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

The runaway team turned into Monroe street and collided with a carriage belonging to W. L. Gray of No. 2010 Prairie avenue, nearly overturning it. The lady occupants were badly frightened at their narrow escape. The runaway horses were caught before getting farther away. The express wagon horses were frightened by a descending freight elevator in the rear of No. 164 State street.

CLAIM THEY WERE SWINDLED.

Many Poor Families Sorry They Bought European Gold Bonds.

Score of poor people, mostly Germans and Bohemians, have made complaint at the Hinman Street Station that they had been robbed by a man who sold European gold bonds guaranteed by the Austrian Government. This man represented that there were drawings at stated times at which prizes were given on certain of the bonds. The complainants allege that in each instance where they had invested the bonds had proven worthless and there had been no drawing. The securities were sold on the installment plan, $8 being the amount of the first deposit.

Lieut. Beck detailed officers Kriz and McShane on the case and they arrested Max Seffler, whom they say they caught in the act of disposing of one of the securities to Charles F. Gunther of No. 890 West Twentieth street. The prisoner was locked up at the Hinman Street Station and brought before Justice Doyle yesterday morning. Officer McShane asked the court for a continuance of five days, as his witnesses were not present. He said that many poor families had invested in the bonds.

Attorney Ziesler, who appeared with Banker Horner of No. 86 and 88 Wall street, New York, the promoter of the bond scheme, argued that there was no evidence upon which to hold Seffler, as the bonds on their face showed nothing to indicate that they were anything else. The court was compelled to accept this view of the case and discharge the defendant. Capt. Ward says he will swear out warrants for the arrest of Seffler and some of the officers of the company, and see if they cannot be held to the grand jury. Mr. Zeisler says that the cases will be taken to the Supreme Court if necessary, as he claims the bonds are good securities.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

How the County Candidates Ran in 1882.

A correspondent asks: "What office did Louis Hutt run for when he was defeated; who was his opponent, and how did Mr. Hutt's associates on the ticket fare?" Mr. Hutt was a candidate for County Treasurer (the same office which he seeks now) in 1882. The opposing candidate was William C. Seipp, the brewer, who was nominated by Joseph Chesterfield Mackin in the Democratic convention. Mr. Seipp's majority over Mr. Hutt was 3,125. The same year Mr. Hanchett, Republican, defeated McGarigle, Democrat, for Sheriff by a majority of 4,186. Judge Knickerbocker, Republican, beat Baker, Democrat, for Probate Judge by a majority of 1,554. Tom Sennott, Republican candidate for Probate Clerk, defeated Neumeister, Democrat, by 1,574 votes. Albert G. Lane, Republican candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, was elected by a small majority over Parker (Dem.). The other successful candidates on the Democratic ticket besides Mr. Hutt's competitor were Judge Prendergast and Michael W. Ryan for County Clerk, who were on the Finerty Congressional ticket that year in the Second District, where Mr. Hutt resided at that time. Ryan had only 66 majority and Prendergast only 1,255. These figures need no comment.

Mrs. Kavanaugh Denied Admission.

The Illinois Woman's Alliance Committee on Visiting Police Stations, under the leadership of its Chairman, Mrs. Fanny Kavanaugh, was denied admission last night to the woman's department of the Harrison Street Station. The committee say this is the first time they have been denied admission to any of the police stations of the city, and are at a loss to know the reason. On application at the Sergeant's desk at the Harrison Street Station for admission they were told that orders had been received from Chief Marsh not to admit Mrs. Kavanaugh. This was construed as particularizing only Mrs. Kavanaugh, but permission was given for two of the committee, Miss Huling and Miss Kenny, to go, which, however, was not accepted by the committee on account of the uselessness of a minority report and an implied insult to its Chairman.

The alliance will at once bring the matter to the attention of Chief Marsh, as it has a State charter authorizing it to visit institutions where women and children are imprisoned.

Single Tax Club Meeting.

The Chicago Single Tax Club held a meeting last night in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Judge J. G. McGuire, of California, spoke at great length on the single tax idea. Said he: "Curiously enough, while the citizens of Chicago regret our doctrines as being unwise, one of the best buildings of the city was built under the laws of the single tax. This building is the Rookery. Its owners pay a ground rent to the city, and all owners of houses ought to pay a ground tax into the City Treasury. The main purpose of the single tax movement is to give to all American citizens the same privilege to make them the owners of independent homes."

Jas. A. Herne of the "Hearts of Oak" dramatic company, also made a few remarks.

The Powerful Drug Aldehyde.

A few days ago James C. Jones of No. 106 Mechanic street, Newark, N. J., the dispatch stated, was drugged and robbed in a saloon, the drug being aldehyde, he claimed. The police were unable at the time to find a druggist who knew anything about the drug. A TRIBUNE reporter in calling on several Chicago druggist learned that the particular preparation of aldehyde used among physicians is peraldehyde, which is three molecules of aldehyde condensed into one. It is an anæsthetic used chiefly in the treatment of melancholia, mania, nervous affection, etc., also in some cases of bronchial catarrh, labor pneumonia, and heart-disease. It is extremely powerful and for that reason is not in general use. It affects the brain.

Bryant—Pond.

A pretty wedding took place in the parlors of the Immanuel Baptist Church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the contracting parties being Nellie G. Pond and Dwight Stratton Bryant, both well known in South Side circles. The Rev. Nathaniel Butler officiated. The rooms were tastily decorated and Valisi's mandolin orchestra furnished the music from behind a profusion of ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have left for a trip through the East, and will be at home to their friends after Nov. 12 at No. 2231 Michigan avenue.

A Lunch to Charles Henrotin.

The members of the Chicago Stock Exchange tendered President Charles Henrotin an elaborate lunch at Cavorac's at noon yesterday. About every active member of the exchange occupied a seat at the table. Speeches of hearty welcome to President Henrotin were made by several members, and a general lovefeast followed, in which the health of everything and everybody connected with the exchange was drank.

She Blew Out the Gas.

Helena Johnson, aged 18 years, a Swede domestic at the house of Mrs. W. H. Moffett at No. 1271 Clark street was asphyxiated yesterday evening. She had just arrived from the old country and blew out the gas when she had retired for the night.

Elected a New Board.

The Oakland M. E. Church held its annual meeting Wednesday evening and elected the following Board of Trustees: W. H. Rand, President; J. A. Burhans, Secretary and Treasurer; D. W. Potter, B. F. Head, W. W. McIlhaney, T. H. Patterson, Peter Daggy, W. B. Gates, and Judge J. M. Longenecker. This church has had a prosperous growth during this pastorate, has built and fully paid for a handsome $75,000 church, and now numbers a membership of about 900.

Farewell to the Missionaries.

An interesting meeting was held in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church last night under the auspices of the Society of Christian Endeavor. It was a farewell reception to Miss Jennie L. Coleman and Miss Nellie L. Russell, who are soon to leave America as missionaries. Miss Coleman goes to Arrahahab, India, and Miss Russell to Pekin, China. Two hundred and fifty people assembled to shake hands with the fair missionaries.

Literally Ground to Pieces.

John White, a dock laborer, aged 37 years, while riding on a Chicago and Northwestern freight train last night, fell under the wheels. He was caught by the brakes and literally dragged to pieces. Parts of his body were scattered along the track from St. Clair street to Pine, and the rails and ties are bespattered with blood. What was left of the body was taken to Klaner's Morgue on Monroe street.

In the Hands of the Trust.

The Riverdale distillery, of which Roelle & Junke were the original proprietors, and which formerly belonged to Jacob Rehm, has finally passed into the hands of the Whisky Trust, and will hereafter be run as one of the trust institutions. Its purchase price was not made known. This leaves only the Shufeldt distillery outside of the trust.

Escaped from the Good Shepherd Home.

Annie Rowan, 16 years old, escaped from the House of the Good Shepherd last evening and the police are searching for her. James Barnett, agent of the Visitation and Aid Society, took her to the institution and left her in the front hallway with a little girl. His absence was taken advantage of by the wayward girl.

Chicago's Low Death Rate.

Dr. Tomlinson of the Health Department said yesterday that there had been only thirty certificates of death filed up to noon, which was a small number. In comparing the mortality reports of last year Chicago was the lowest; Brooklyn, 23.76; New York, 22.79; Philadelphia, 20.82; Chicago, 17.44.

Hotel Arrivals.

Sherman House—R. T. Court, Springfield; J. Warwick, St. Paul; W. I. Halenbake and wife, Racine, Wis.; Thomas R. Ronald, London, England; John Sears, Atkinson, Ill.; Henry J. Bacon, Denver; Frank Furstenheimer, Memphis.

Tremont House—Harper Adams, Beaver Falls, Pa.; J. D. Todd and wife, J. G. Cardin, St. Louis; J. D. McWilliams, Shreveport, La.; J. M. Wheeler, Grand Rapids; E. H. Davis, St. Louis; A. M. Kuhn, Toledo; C. G. Magee, Fostoria, O.; E. H. Davis, St. Louis.

Leland—Oliver Quintett, St. Louis; E. A. Grosvenor, Detroit; George L. Horn, M. D., and wife, Baltimore; G. S. Tidde, Belfast; W. P. Walker, Albany; W. E. Browne, Texas; J. S. Williams, Texas.

Richelieu—Robert M. Burton and wife, Cincinnati; H. A. Meyer and wife, Burlington; George Squires, St. Louis; J. Hirsch, New York; A. Arthur Westerfeldt, Berlin, Germany.

Auditorium—George F. Brown, Dayton; Henry Rhorer, St. Louis; D. J. Whittenmore, Milwaukee; E. D. Basborer, Boston; S. F. Fox, New York; George W. Johnson, Louisville; Albert M. Bullard, Boston; E. M. Walsh, Hawaiian Islands.

Grand Pacific—D. D. Eldridge, Denver; John B. Laughlin, New York; Estes Wright, Boston; Charles Abel, Pittsburg; J. H. Purcell, San Antonio, Tex.; G. W. Temple and wife, Spokane Falls, Wash.; H. P. Henderson and wife, Ogden, Utah; M. P. Peixotte, San Francisco; D. T. Murphy, San Francisco.

Palmer House—John F. Blodgett, Atlanta; Robert Tolley, Melbourne; H. B. Gates, Indianapolis; E. R. Thomas, Memphis, Tenn.; Henry C. Cottle, Boston; A. G. Johnson, Grand Forks, N. D.; D. C. Poole, U. S. army; George F. Rege, Philadelphia, Pa.

Items.

Burglars took $50 worth of liquors and cigars from William Rust's saloon, No. 160 Washington street, Wednesday night.

John Sheehan, aged 73 years, dropped dead from heart disease at the supper table at his home, No. 1507 West Harrison street, last night.

Through a typographical error THE TRIBUNE stated Thursday that J. H. Linn received 133 votes for Sheriff. It should be John A. Linn.

Yesterday morning fire damaged the grocery store of Max Loue at No. 564 Thirty-second street $1,000 worth, and a two-story frame house at No. 3154 Hanover street $150.

The house of H. M. Arular at No. 5946 School street was broken into by burglars at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and jewelry of the value of $200 taken.

W. J. Hynes has returned from his travels in Europe and Great Britain, and is now at his country residence at Wheaton. It is announced that his friends will soon celebrate his return by a banquet.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 65° above zero; 9 a. m., 66°; 10 a. m., 66°; 11 a. m., 65°; 12 m., 66°; 1 p. m., 66°; 3 p. m., 65°; 6 p. m., 65°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.62; 6 p. m., 29.57.

Two colored men, Henry Douglass and James Swift, quarreled last night in front of No. 390 South Clark street. The former struck the latter over the eye with an ax, knocking him senseless and inflicting a serious and perhaps fatal wound. Douglass was arrested.

Brentano has just received latest copies of *La Vie Parisienne, Petit Journal Pour Rire, L'Evenment, Le Gaulois, L'Independance Belge,* London *Standard, Weekly Dispatch, Daily News, Sporting Life, Daily Telegraph, Graphic, Spectator, Truth, Pall Mall Budget, Dramatic News,* and *Field, Farm, and Garden.*

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Percey Shepard, Ursula Cleich	27—20
James Duggan, Ella Cloyed	19—20
H. J. Eggestein, Park Ridge, Ill., L. Baxmann, Wheeling	29—29
Bernhard Grothmann, Hilda Stade	32—27
Moser Ohlhausen, Annie Goldmeyer	26—22
Frank Kissner, Chistini Althaus	27—27
James Cahill, Mary Jane McKenna	22—19
C. A. Bates, Indianapolis, Belle Brandenburg	24—22
John H. Connell, Bridget Carroll	25—20
Fred Reishow, Minnie Bielefeld	31—23
Abraham Udelavech, Katie Kohn	26—20
John Fende, Maria Sommer	27—21
Harry D. Kirk, Carrie E. Quinn	29—21
Thomas Ryan, Bridget McGlinchey	42—40
Zan Szewe, Katie Gzywa	21—18
Harry W. Acklay, Lillie Dorsey	22—18
Lewis Freund, Clara Bloch	30—20
Frank Thomas, Mary Murphy	22—20
Albert L. Hott, Harvey, Ill., C. O'Neil, same	21—21
Frank Evans, Melissa Bell Andrews	23—23
Frederick Simon, Louisa Meyer	29—25
T. W. Simmons, N. A. Williams	23—24
Albert Schmuttermeyer, Eva Steiner	23—19
Stanilaus Wiatr, Kalarzyna Chrzascz	25—19
Zerubabie D. McKay, Francis Louise Surand	30—25
Prident Pachett, Adelaide Paradis	33—23
Henry Schnabel, Lizzie Rottner	24—24
August Zieger, Annie Wehner	21—20
Joseph Brignordello, Bessie Riding	30—27
Joseph Villenve Jr., Ermentine Labelle	20—24
George S. Lothian, Jessie F. Campbell	26—24
Otto Steinback, Ernestina Sauermann	30—24
Frank Mooney, Bridget McDermott	60—58
Simon Obermayer, Sophia Mendl	42—30
Albert C. Heines, Laura St. John	21—19
Carl J. Rapp, Ida G. Johnson, Gano, Ill.	26—21
Charles Olson, Blanche Jenkins	22—15
Thomas Bretton, Ellen McLain	39—31
Karl Giersh, Johanna Hoffmann	27—28
Anton Meyer, Mary Cook	25—27
Fred B. Wilke, Annie Flint	27—28
Charles Pensel, Amelia Petrish	21—17
Frank Biaha, Anna Toicek	26—23
Tedeor Formann, Hattie Wichbrod	22—21
Andrew Papich, Magdalena Czappe	25—20
Valentine Marcinkowski, F. Lewandowska	28—18
James Sprott, Mary Doyle	29—25
John Wormes, Carrie Bradford	37—28
Philip Wagner, Annie Kate Pint	25—21
Joseph Rubenstein, Ida Turofski	28—20
Joseph Cox, Kittie Cox	24—21

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free.

FUNERAL TRAIN—DAILY ON CHICAGO AND Grand Trunk railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office, 305 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts. daily at 12:20 p. m.

ATKINS—641 West Madison-st., Fletcher Marsh Atkins, aged 25 years.

BOWMAN—Frank Bowman, at his late residence, 451 Wood-st. Funeral from house to Holy Trinity Church Sept. 10 at 9:30 a. m. by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery. Member Custer Post 40, G. A. R.

BAILEY, Detention Hospital, Louis Bailey, aged 30 years.

BRADLEY—171 Brennan-st., Mary E. Bradley, aged 12 years.

BIELEFELD—143 Washburn-av., Walda Bielefeld aged 4 years.

CERTENY—157 Van Horne-st., Emanuel Cerveny, aged 21 years.

DOERR—Sept. 11, 1890, Anna M., beloved wife of William J. Doerr, aged 33 years 2 months and 2 days. Funeral from her late residence, 230 Twenty-fourth-st., Sept. 14 at 1 p. m. to St. Anthony's Church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

DRAKE—Sept. 10, 1890, at 179 Clifton-av., Stanley M., infant son of Charles R. and Nellie A. Drake, aged 3 months and 8 days. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. to Rosehill.

DYSON—770 Herman-st., Margaret E. Dyson, aged 56 years.

DOPP—427 North Ashland-av., John Dopp, aged 40 years.

DEVLIN—712 Forty-third-st., Mary Devlin, aged 34 years.

EIMERMANN—At Milwaukee, Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1890, Julia Eimermann, wife of A. J. Eimermann and daughter of Henry and Barbara Comforter of Chicago. Funeral on Friday, Sept. 12, 1890, at 2 p. m., from residence, 205 Dearborn-av., to Graceland.

EKSTROMER—Anna, aged 46, beloved wife of E. C. Ekstromer, Sept. 11, 1890, at residence, 35 St. James-place. Notice of funeral hereafter. Stockholm, Sweden, and St. Paul papers please copy.

DEATHS.

EXCHSTAEDT—Mercy Hospital, Gustave J. Exchstaedt, aged 27 years.

ERICKSON, 95 Sedgwick-st., Mads Erickson, aged 74 years.

FAIRELL, 140 Milton-av., Mrs. Ann Fairell, aged 67 years.

FLASSERT—3023 Loomis-st., Samuel Flassert, aged 12 years.

FATCHILD—439 North Wood-st., Fredrick Fatchild, aged 49 years.

FILTER—4829 Frup-st., Anna Filter, aged 49 years.

GANSON—Sept. 11, at her residence, No. 1011 West Jackson-st., Eucina Ganson, aged 47 years. Funeral from her late residence Sunday at 1 p. m. by carriages to Rosehill.

HUETZ—Sept. 10, at the residence of his brothers, 961 North Washtenaw-av., Franklin B. Huetz. Funeral notice hereafter.

HANDLEY, 305 Ohio-st., Mary G. Handley, aged 57 years.

HOERE, 4217 Ashland-av., Helen E. Hoere, aged 2 years.

HEALEY—4069 Wentworth-av., Kate Healey, aged 25 years.

HUNT—4141 School-st., Mary Hunt, aged 45 years.

HARTY—4020 Wentworth-av., Thomas Harty, aged 24 years.

HERN—113 Austin-av., Kittie A. Hern, aged 17 years.

JACOBSON, Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Ellert Jacobson, aged 23 years.

JIRSCH—379 Mohawk-st., Tillie Jirsch, aged 12 years.

JOSEPH—3130 South Park-av., Alexander Joseph, aged 74 years.

JOHNSON—421 South State-st., Harriet Mary Johnson, aged 4 years.

KIPHAM—At Lake Geneva, Wis., Hoyland, the wife of Thomas Kipham. Remains will arrive at 1098 West Harrison-st., at 7:15 p. m. Friday. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KLOTZKA—369 Southport-av., Johanna Klotzka, aged 26 years.

KLEMENE—German Hospital, John C. Klemene, aged 69 years.

LAUROW—35 St. James-place, Anna E. Laurow, aged 46 years.

LUNN—653 Park-av., William H. Lunn, aged 51 years.

MOTHERSPAUGH, 93 Evanston-av., Marshall D. Motherspaugh, aged 60 years.

McNAMARA—Sept. 8, Thomas J. McNamara, aged 20 years 6 months and 8 days, at the residence of his parents, No. 185 Brown-st.

NELSON—462 North Clark-st., F. M. Nelson, aged 24 years.

NELSON—316 West Chicago-av., Nels P. Nelson, aged 26 years.

PARK—611 Canal-st., Isaac Park, aged 57 years.

PAXTON—Louise, daughter of J. F. Paxton, Sept. 8, 1890. Burial at Oakwoods from residence, 3008 Cottage Grove-av.

PETERSEN—757 Lincoln-av., Amelia Peterson, aged 35 years.

PROUTY—Alonzo Manly Prouty, aged 62 years and 7 days. Funeral private.

BULLMAN—Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 10 p. m., Mrs. Minna L. Bullman, aged 49 years. Funeral at 2 p. m. today by carriage to Graceland from late residence, 407 La Salle-av.

REEDY—At Yellowstone Park, Wyo., Sunday, Sept. 7, Edward J., eldest son of Jeremiah and Nannie Reedy (nee McNamara) of Champaign, Ill., aged 19 years. Burial Friday at Champaign.

REILLY, 4026 Laflin-st., John Reilly, aged 29 years.

SULLIVAN—Kate Sullivan, wife of M. J. Sullivan of 31 West Fifteenth-st., aged 29 years and 3 months. Funeral from the house to Jesuit Church Sunday, the 14th, by carriages, thence via cars from C., M. & St. P. Depot, Adams and Canal-sts., to Calvary.

SCHWINDLER—201 Hudson-st., Minnie Mary Schwindler, aged 6 years.

SREPTON—903 School-st., Martin Srepton, aged 40 years.

TOWNSON—140 Townsend-st., Lena Townsen, aged 8 years.

VALETY, 26 Evans-ct., Esther Valety, aged 34 years.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday:

Office bulletin: The temperature has fallen decidedly in the extreme northwest, and the effect of the cold wave will be felt tonight in eastern Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming, and during Friday throughout Minnesota, Western Iowa, Nebraska, Northern Kansas, and Colorado.

For Indiana and Illinois, rain, preceded by fair in northern portion, stationary temperature, variable winds, becoming southeasterly, cooler Saturday.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, rain, preceded by fair in Lower Michigan, stationary temperature, followed by cooler Saturday, southeasterly winds.

For Minnesota, snow in northern, rain in southern portion, colder, norwesterly winds.

For North Dakota, rain or snow, followed by rising temperature, warmer Saturday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For South Dakota, fair, partly snow in northwest portion, colder, northwesterly winds.

For Nebraska, rain, partly snow in southern portion, preceded by fair cold wave, northwesterly winds.

For Iowa, rain, preceded by fair in eastern portion, colder, winds shifting to northwesterly, cold wave in northwestern portion.

For Kansas and Missouri, fair, except rain in Southeast Missouri, stationary temperature followed by cooler, colder Saturday, southeasterly winds shifting to northerly, with a cold wave in Northwestern Kansas.

For Colorado fair, followed by rain and snow in northern portion, decidedly colder, cold wave, northwesterly winds.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 11—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Fair weather, followed during Friday by showers, slightly warmer, becoming considerably cooler by Saturday morning, northerly winds, shifting to southerly and becoming high.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipit'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Kas.	29.94	76	82	S.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	42	48	N.	Cl'udy	.01
Boston, Mass.	30.26	62	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	66	70	S. E.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	30.04	66	70	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	76	82	S. W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.72	72	78	W.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	30.00	64	64	N.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	30.02	66	76	S. W.	Rain	.01
Cleveland, O.	29.98	68	74	S. E.	Cl'udy	.42
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.20	32	42	N.	Snow	.04
Davenport, Ia.	29.96	72	78	Calm.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.74	80	86	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	68	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.02	62	66	N.	Cl'udy	.24
Dodge City, Kas.	29.74	82	90	S.	Clear	
Dubuque, Ia.	29.98	70	76	Calm.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.90	58	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.	29.86	84	88	Calm.	Clear	.60
Erie, Pa.	29.98	68	74	S.	Rain	
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	80	86	S. E.	Fair	
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.00	64	74	S.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.02	64	72	E.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	30.40	34	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Huron, S. D.	29.76	64	66	N. W.	Clear	.02
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.00	64	66	S. W.	Cl'udy	.10
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	74	88	S. W.	Fair	.04
Kansas City, Mo.	29.94	72	76	Calm.	Clear	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.96	72	78	S. W.	Clear	
Knoxville, Tenn.						
La Crosse, Wis.	29.98	68	76	S.	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich.	29.98	64	68	N.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	29.98	68	74	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.02	64	68	E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	30.12	36	44	N. E.	Rain	.22
Montreal	30.26	56	60	S. E.	Rain	.04
Moorhead, Minn.	29.78	50	60	N.	Cl'udy	
Nashville, Tenn.	30.02	72	78	N. W.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La.	30.02	78	88	N. E.	Cl'udy	
New York City	30.24	64	66	N. E.	Rain	.24
Norfolk, Va.						
Omaha, Neb.	29.88	70	74	S.	Fair	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.10	60	62	N. E.	Rain	.82
Pensacola, Fla.	29.98	78	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Philadelphia, Pa.						
Port Huron, Mich.	30.02	62	64	N.	Cl'udy	.01
Rapid City, S. Dak.	29.96	48	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Rochester, N. Y.	30.10	62	66	S.	Cl'udy	.76
St. Louis, Mo.	30.04	68	72	E.	Clear	
St. Paul, Minn.	29.84	68	74	S. E.	Clu'dy	
Salt Lake City, Utah.	29.88	78	80	N. W.	Clear	
Sandusky, O.	29.98	66	72	N. E.	Rain	.02
Sioux City, Ia.	29.80	72	78	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	66	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	68	72	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.02	64	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	78	84	N.	Cl'udy	.54
*Portland, Ore.	30.04	46	48	N. W.	Foggy	
*San Francisco, Cal.	29.92	54	54	W.	Cl'udy	

*Morning reports.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived, steamers City of Chester and Wyoming, New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived, steamer Werra, Bremen; Obdam, Antwerp.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CLOTHING SALESMEN, ATTENTION! There will be a meeting of the retail clothing salesmen at club-room No. 4, Grand Pacific Hotel, Friday evening at 8:30, to form a union under the auspices of the K. of L. All clothing salesmen of Chicago in favor of early closing please attend.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—S. w. cor. May and 86th-sts., 50x125; bargain if taken at once.

Center-av., 26x125, east front, between 86th and 87th-sts.; only $325. W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; VERY CHEAP AND DEsirable. 16, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; 18; GOOD PENMAN; bond $50. 16, 175 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON............Manager.
EVES. AT 8—NEXT MAT, TOMORROW.
The Magnificent Spectacular Extravaganza,
BLUE-BEARD
JUNIOR,
WITH ITS 200 PEOPLE, GREAT BALLETS AND 1,000 FEATURES.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 25 and 50c.
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.
Webster Edgerly's Great Historical Success.
Next Week—The Dear Irish Boy.

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening this Week, Saturday and Sunday Mat.
LA PETITE SOUBRETTE CARRIE LAMONT
IN LA CIGALE.
Supported by a First-Class Company.
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.
Next Week—A BARREL OF MONEY.

EDEN MUSEE—Open 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Mme. Rose's Juvenile Dancers. The Four Gaiety Dancers. Two Greenaway Skirt Dancers. Cerita Barton, Grotesque Soloist. Leonzo, the Famous Juggler. The Great Hungarian Orchestra. New Wax Groups. Lincoln Relics, etc. Admission to Everything, 50c; Children, 25c.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
Murphy & Cross' Star Vaudeville Co.
in a Grand Olio of Novelties.
10c—Admission—20c.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
1890. 1890.
INTER-STATE
EXPOSITION
—CHICAGO—
The Eighteenth Annual Exhibition
NOW OPEN
Will Close Saturday, Oct. 18, 11 P. M.
Preparations for a most attractive display in every department are now complete.
The Art Halls are filled with the richest examples of American and Foreign Art, far excelling any previous exhibition in the West.
The Mechanical Department presents many new features and includes some of the most wonderful machinery of recent invention.
The display of Electric Light in connection with the Central Fountain is full of grandeur and beauty.
The other departments are replete with the latest novelties in the several lines of manufacture and production.
A large Orchestra, composed of only first-class artists, with Mr. ADOLPH LIESEGANG as Director, will render choice selections every day and evening—an entertainment of the highest class.
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All transportation lines in the West give reduced rates and sell coupon tickets to the Exposition.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST TWO NIGHTS.
Farewell Matinee Saturday.
Daniel Frohman's New York
Lyceum Theater Company
In their Greatest Success,
THE
Charity Ball
Monday, Sept. 15—Two Weeks Only,
Mr. A. M. PALMER'S HOME CO.
From the Madison-Square Theater, New York, in their Last Great Success, entitled
AUNT JACK
Tickets Now On Sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st., opposite Court-House.
Don't Forget the Matinee Saturday.
The Boom Continues!
Delighted Thousands continue to witness
HOYT'S
A TEXAS STEER.
Next week, second and last week of "A TEXAS STEER" this season. Secure seats now.

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Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday matinee, Sept. 15, 16, and 17. Grand Spectacular Production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Fairy Opera,
IOLANTHE.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee, Sept. 18, 19, and 20, double bill,
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And the Ever Popular H. M. S.
PINAFORE.
Produced under the direction of Mr. J. C. DUFF.
Seats now on sale.

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Every Night Matinees Wed. and Sat.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
Neil Burgess' Production,
THE COUNTY FAIR
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HORSE RACE—HUSKING BEE.

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Running Races!
6 RACES TODAY,
With 53 Entries.
ADMISSION, 75c.
Trains leave depot, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. at 12:01, 1:15, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m.

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The Palatial Theater of Chicago.
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Marvelous Melodrama,
THE GREAT
METROPOLIS
Next Week—MacLEAN and PRESCOTT.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK,
Corner Congress and Loomis-sts.
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CLEVELAND VS. CHICAGO.
FRIDAY, Sept. 12. SATURDAY, Sept. 13.
Game called at 3:30 p. m. Tickets for sale at A. G. Spalding & Bros.', 108 Madison-st., and usual places.

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M. B. LEAVITT............Lessee and Manager
—LAST—
3
TIMES.
TONIGHT AT 8
U. S. MAIL.
Prices—$1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25, 15c.
Next Week—TOM SAWYER.

THE HAYMARKET—WILL J. DAVIS.
HEARTS OF OAK.
A Grand Love Episode. Matinee Saturday.
Next Sunday, commencing with Matinee—KATIE EMMETT in "The Waifs of New York."

HAVLIN'S—To Secure Seats Telephone 8127.
Matinee Prices 15, 25, 50.
Standing-Room Only at 8 p.m.
MR. MILTON NOBLES
In a revival of
THE PHŒNIX.
Matinees Thurs. and Saturday
Night Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
Next Sunday—ONE OF THE BRAVEST.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Cor. Halsted and Jackson-sts.
Fully Recovered from Her Serious Illness.
TONIGHT,
MARGUERITE FISH
In the Comedy-Drama, ERMA, THE ELF.
Matinee Saturday. Next Week—Dickson's "89."

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ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Tuesday, Saturday, and Sunday.
AGNES HERNDON
In LA BELLE MARIE.
Week Sept. 15—The Great Metropolis.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
Tonight—R. D. MacLEAN, MARIE PRESCOTT.
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Next week, Hoyt's Bunch of Keys.

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Entirely Remodeled, Redecorated, and Reseated.
THE CITY CLUB BURLESQUE AND SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Managed and owned by the proprietors of the May Howard Co. Greatest Show of the kind on the road.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

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Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890.

The New York stock market went to pieces yesterday, stringent money, bad crop reports, and a determined bear onslaught being the causes. Breaks of from two to six points were recorded all along the list, the decline in Chicago Gas being among the most conspicuous. Prices at the local Stock Exchange also broke. The most active trading was in West Side street railway stock. New York exchange was 80 to 60 cents discount. Sterling continues to weaken and is now near the point of gold importation.—The Chicago produce markets were excited, active, and very much higher yesterday, the Government crop report being almost the only influence exerted. As compared with Wednesday's closing figures wheat was 4¼ cents higher, corn 4¾ cents higher, oats 1¾ cents higher, rye, barley, and flax 2 cents higher, pork 40 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 10 cents higher.

It is matter for general congratulation that the Senate has found time to pass the House bill creating a new National Park in Tulare County, California, which includes not only the big-tree district of the Yosemite but also the Grand Cañon of the Tuolumne. Thus the people of this country will not only obtain an unusually attractive park but the big sequoias will also be protected from the vandals who have been destroying them so rapidly of late. The President of course will sign the bill. There is another bill which he is anxious to sign, and it is to be hoped, now the Tariff bill is out of the way, the Senate may find time to save the poor and working classes from the Louisiana gamblers by passing the Anti-Lottery bill. Senator Sawyer, who has it in charge, has said that he would secure action as soon as the Tariff bill was passed. Now let him make good his promise.

The grand jury of the Criminal Court in Baltimore has made its first report upon the operation of the new license law and finds a very material decrease in drunkenness since it went into effect. It says drunkenness, heretofore not uncommon in the most frequented parts of the city, has almost entirely disappeared. Records in the office of the Marshal of Police show that in the months of May, June, July, and August (the law went into effect in May) the number of arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct was 834 less than in the corresponding months of last year, and that all the more respectable saloon-keepers are inclined to a faithful observance of the act. If such things happen in the green leaf what might not happen in the dry? The license tax in Baltimore, we believe, is but $250. The good results thus far achieved are sufficient warrant to raise it to $500, or, better still, to $1,000.

Will those Western members who have been shouting about free sugar, and saying that it was worth while to put up with the exactions of the McKinley bill if it could be secured, accept the Senate amendments putting a duty of four-tenths of a cent on brown sugars and making the duty on refined sugars six instead of four tenths of a cent per pound? After the duties are taken off raw sugars the American refiner can buy them as cheaply as the English one can—a little cheaper, indeed, because he is nearer the great cane-sugar producing countries. Owing to the higher cost of machinery and labor in this country it costs a little more to do refining here than in England. But the limit of cost here is four mills a pound. Therefore when there is a duty of four-tenths of a cent on refined sugar the home refiner is given full protection and a margin of profit. The extra fifth of a cent which the Senate amendment gives him on every pound he manufactures is clear profit, taken out of the consumers. Will the Western members who think so much of free sugar allow this to be done, or will they surrender to the trust?

The census of the tenement house population of New York City, taken by the Health Board in 1888, showed it to be 1,093,000. The New York *World*, figuring on this return, says that the increase by estimates based upon positively known factors would make it now about 1,240,000. Adding to this the population of the hotels, lodging-houses, etc., and subtracting the total from the Census Bureau's enumeration, the total number of persons living in private homes throughout the city is only about 170,000, or between 30,000 and 40,000 householders. The great Tammany City is thus shown to be a tenement city. Brooklyn with half its population has twice as many householders. Philadelphia has between 80,000 and 100,000 freeholders, and at least 75,000 families live in their own houses. Only a few men can expect to own a home in New York. The causes for this condition of things are to be found, first, in the extraordinary expense which attaches to the ownership and maintenance of a home in that city, and second to its congested, cramped up state and inability to spread out. It is a small island and there is not room enough for cheap homes.

While the Aldermen were off on their summer vacation the World's Fair directors were forced to refuse to accept the Council ordinance giving them the use of the Lake-Front. It had to be accepted or rejected in thirty days, and it could not be accepted because the directors were unable to make any arrangement to get the 100 or more acres of submerged land which the ordinance expressly required them to fill. So it had to be rejected. When the Council meets Monday the directors will notify it of their action, and ask that the same ordinance be passed with one slight alteration—that there shall be no arbitrary specification of the quantity of land on the Lake-Front which must be used. The directors want the ordinance worded so as to give them the use of what land there is west of the railway tracks and the right to make as much more by filling as they have money and time to do, which can hardly exceed fifty acres. They will of course ask also that the ordinance contain the proviso which the old one did, that the city will stand the cost of filling up to two million dollars. It is unlikely that it will take that much money, but it is safer to make that the limit. If the Aldermen delay and hesitate and try to impose harsh conditions they will simply reawaken the feeling of uncertainty about the Fair site. They cannot afford to do that, and therefore they should comply immediately with the exceedingly reasonable requests of the directors.

The *Herald* has the hysterics because the Senate reciprocity amendment to the Tariff bill directs the President to reimpose certain prescribed duties on sugar, tea, coffee, and hides if satisfied that the countries producing and exporting them are imposing unequal and unjust duties on agricultural or other products of the United States. It says "this gives one man despotic power over the commerce of the Republic."

> Shame upon an American political party so lost to patriotism, good sense, and justice. Shame upon a people, boastful and arrogant in most respects, who can see a corrupt class thus debauch their Government and pave the way for countless jobs and outrages in the future. When one man may open and close our ports at will let him come on horseback.

This is all flapdoodle. The President will only do what Congress authorizes in advance and desires him to do.

The *Herald* is a worshiper of Thomas Jefferson, his sayings and his doings. It ought to remember therefore that a subservient House and a servile Senate on the order of Thomas passed an embargo act to wipe out the commerce of the United States, and by another act gave the President power to suspend that embargo in whole or part when he deemed it for the best to do so. That was "putting despotic power over the commerce of the Republic in the hands of one man." But as it was done by Jefferson's order the *Herald* will say doubtless that it was all right.

INDIANA INDORSES BLAINE'S RECIPROCITY POLICY.

The Republicans of Indiana have made the following the chief plank of their platform:

> We condemn the Democratic doctrine of free trade, under the operation of which thousands now engaged in manufacturing, mining, and like industries must be driven to agricultural pursuit, at once increasing our farm products and destroying the best and most reliable market for them; and commend the policy of reciprocity proposed in connection with pending tariff legislation, to the end that when our markets are opened more freely to the products of other countries we should obtain as a consideration therefor more favorable trade privileges with countries so benefited. We will thus secure, especially in Mexico, the Central and South American States, and adjacent islands, such a market for our agricultural and manufactured products as will enable us to pay for our sugar and coffee with the product of our mills and farms.

The Western States led off in the demand for reciprocity partly because of the immense surpluses of agricultural products which the home market cannot consume. It was easy for Minnesota, Nebraska, and Kansas to see that only new markets for wheat and corn products could furnish them "protection" and add to the selling value of their crops. The more Eastern States, which are untroubled with surpluses of agricultural products, were necessarily slower in seeing the benefits of reciprocity with the Pan-American States.

But the Indiana Republicans have come to perceive them, and have put in their declaration of principles this clear, unequivocal demand for Latin-American reciprocity. Were the Republicans of Ohio to hold their convention today they too would declare for reciprocity. The time will not be long in coming when States even farther East, where the surpluses are of manufactured goods, not agricultural products, will see that the only way to prosper is to dispose of these surpluses in the Pan-American markets, and not rely on "frying the fat" out of American consumers as the sole source of income.

By the time the next Presidential election comes around the policy of reciprocity in noncompeting products will be the leading feature of the established Republican creed, and nothing more will be heard of the "Chinese wall" doctrine. The Republican party will advocate Pan-American reciprocity, and the Democrats, of course, will be for "a tariff for revenue only," which means free trade with Europe. They will be for it unitedly, under leaders like Carlisle and Mills. The leader of the moderate protection Democrats is dead, and his followers have ratted to free trade, like Voorhees, Gorman, and McPherson.

Thus there will be a clear-cut issue in 1892 between reciprocity, which opens new markets to American farmers and manufacturers while retaining control of the home market, and the Democratic "tariff for revenue only," which deprives the manufacturer of the home market utterly by the crushing effect of European competition, unless his workingmen will come down to European wages. This would hurt the home market of the farmer without finding him new foreign ones. For after this country has thrown open its ports to every foreign competitor no foreign Government will feel obliged to reciprocate. We would have free trade but not fair trade.

KENTUCKY'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—At the session of the Constitutional Convention today the Hon. Cassius M. Clay Jr. [son of the old Abolition-Republican] was chosen President on the second ballot. His selection is regarded as a triumph for the farmer element and was something of a surprise here. Mr. Clay was escorted to the chair by a committee headed by Gov. Buckner. He made a short speech and promptly directed the election of other officers, which was accomplished without much contest.

After many years of trying Kentucky, like Mississippi, at last has succeeded in assembling a constitutional convention empowered to bring its forty-year-old Constitution, loaded down with antiquated and obsolete provisions, in line with those of other States. The people of Kentucky have wished to make a change for many years, but the framers of the Constitution guarded against the possibility of change so effectively that it has been next to impossible to begin the work. In order to amend it was necessary for the Legislature to vote for a convention in two successive terms and the vote had to be ratified, not by a majority of those voting, but by a majority of all persons in the State who are qualified to vote, so that those who failed to vote were counted against it. At last, by the passage of a special act to meet the difficulty, it was bridged over and now the convention is in session.

Numerous amendments are to be proposed, and first and foremost of all the Constitution will be brought down to date and modernized by removing its "back numbers," such as the recognition of slavery and the restriction of the exercise of suffrage to free male white citizens. The elective franchise is also to be regulated, and for this purpose the Australian system, combined with an educational or property qualification, is to be considered, though the latter proposition will be closely scrutinized with reference to the number of Democrats who may be disfranchised by it before it is adopted. It is also proposed, in order to remove the judiciary as much as possible from political influences, to appoint the Judges instead of electing them, and to abolish the fee system and substitute salaries. The pardoning power of the Governor is to be subjected to certain limitations. A clause is advocated, and probably will be adopted, prohibiting lotteries and other forms of gambling, which will leave Louisiana and North Dakota as the only States which do not forbid the lottery sharks from practicing their pernicious vocation. An effort also will be made to restrict the sale of alcoholic liquors, which probably will be ineffective in a State where whisky flows like water. The majority rule in legal verdicts also will be advocated, as well as the removal of the State Capital from Frankfort to Louisville.

Such are the principal measures which will occupy the attention of the convention. As it has been so difficult for the people of Kentucky to get a convention, and as its membership comprises some of the best and ablest men in the State, the country naturally will expect that as its outcome Kentucky will be brought into a larger degree of harmony and sympathy with modern progress and civilization. To expedite this two things are necessary. First, the convention should revise its entire system of justice so as to make it operative in every part of the State and enable courts to be held without the necessity and expense of summoning battalions of soldiers and marching them many miles to protect Judges and Sheriffs in their ordinary duties. Second, the star-eyed goddess should be reformed and amended, if not entirely excused from further service. She is a silly, absurd, impracticable creature, whose influence has been bad from the time that Mr. Watterson first lugged her into State affairs. She even has ceased to be entertaining as a curiosity and has forfeited all her claims upon popular interest. The sooner the people of Kentucky eliminate her, get rid of the star-eyed way of doing things, and come down to the plain, practical, common-sense methods, the better it will be for them.

THE MATERIAL GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

Aided by the returns of the census, so far as made, the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* prints a review of the progress of the South, which, while it demonstrates the absence of anything like a boom, still shows a remarkable advance during the decade in all material directions. Beginning with assessments, the total for 1890 is $3,837,750,000, as compared with $2,164,792,795 in 1880. At the same time there has been a decrease in indebtedness. The total net indebtedness in 1890 is $170,314,534, as compared with $204,035,529 in 1880. During the decade the railroad mileage has increased from 17,808 to about 40,000, and the cotton mills have grown from 142 to 230. The product of pig-iron is 1,780,909 tons, as compared with 350,436 in 1880. The sawmills and wood working establishments have turned out $108,378,000 of forest products, as against $46,979,062; and the total factory production is $722,645,500, as compared with $315,924,794 ten years ago. Agricultural prosperity has kept even pace in the general advance. The Southern farmers this year have raised the largest cotton crop ever produced in that section, 7,281,206 bales. The general crops of the year will amount to about $940,642,500, a gain of 54 per cent over 1880. Summing up, the South during the year has produced mineral, manufactured, and agricultural wealth amounting to $1,907,598,500, as compared with $1,089,366,654 in 1880, an improvement of 76 per cent. The following table, from which Maryland, Missouri, Delaware, and West Virginia are omitted, as returns are not complete from them, and they are geographically Northern States, gives the details of this gratifying progress:

	1890.	*1880.*
Population	18,242,780	14,639,714
Assessed wealth	$3,837,750,000	$2,164,792,795
Actual wealth	$10,268,450,500	$5,725,000,000
Public debts, State, county, and municipal	170,314,534	204,035,529
Railroad mileage	38,892	17,808
Value of manufactures	$722,645,500	$315,924,794
Cotton mills	230	142
Spindles	2,065,800	542,148
Pig-iron, tons	1,780,909	350,436
Coal mined, tons	13,648,500	1,963,514
Mineral output, value	$32,467,500	$3,347,445
Lumber, value	$108,378,000	$46,979,062
Agricultural products	$940,642,500	$611,679,048
Fruit	$28,465,000	$19,103,113
Value of live stock	$573,682,450	$391,312,254
Total value of all products	$1,907,598,500	$1,089,366,654

The Southern people have good cause to congratulate themselves on the improvement in their industrial conditions, the growth of their population, and the development of their resources during the last ten years, which contribute a new era in Southern history. There yet remains, however, much to be done in other lines of advancement. Certain obstacles still stand in the way of more rapid and solid progress and the utmost possible benefit to be derived from this material prosperity. Education needs to be extended. Laws against crime must be respected. Justice must be administered fairly, regardless of color. The social economy must be reformed. The domination of the Bourbon aristocratic caste must be abolished and all men must enjoy their social, political, and legal rights. When this is done there will in truth be a new South, inviting investment, challenging healthy competition, and still more rapidly advancing on every line of progress. There are signs that this yet may be accomplished. The discontent of the people with the domination of the old ex-slaveholding ring of officeholders is manifest in the determined resistance of the Farmers' Alliances and the influence they have shown in State affairs and which they may yet show in their treatment of the race problem. It is an uprising of whites, who for years have been almost as much under control of the aristocrats as the blacks. This class has been slowly but surely gaining in strength and influence since the war and is already powerful enough to disturb all political calculations in that section. It is what Mr. Mayo, in his recent address before the American Social Science Association, styled the third estate in the South, working its way up from a condition of vassalage to political and industrial freedom, and threatening to break the Solid South. It is engaged in a movement which those who are studying the signs of the times will do well to watch.

POSSIBILITIES OF NATURAL GAS.

The people in Pittsburg and vicinity are again agitated by a discussion of the question whether or not the supply of natural gas in that region is near the point of exhaustion. The gas-men have again raised the price charged to manufacturers, and the latter have now to pay about as much as it would cost to obtain an equal amount of power from the good coal which they can buy in wholesale quantities at the neighboring mines for perhaps a shade below $1.25 per ton. Hence they have lost for several years most if not all of the advantage which the cheapness of the gas gave them over manufacturers in many other cities. They are now asking if the rise is justified by the fact of an approaching failure in the supply, and claiming that if not they are being treated badly by the capitalists who control the service by dint of owning all the pipes and having leases of all the now known gas-producing territory. The *Dispatch* of that city has sent out an expert to investigate the situation. Thus far he has not found the prospect to be an alarming one. Many of the old wells show a diminishing pressure, but new wells drilled into the old fields are all found to be productive, and "a regular roarer" was struck last week, being the largest yet found in the Belle-Vernon field. The chief trouble with the old wells is from salt water, which has been supposed to come from the producing sand on account of the exhaustion of the gas. But it is now thought probable this is a big mistake. The casing has been pulled from some of these old wells and found to be eaten through by the sulphur which is abundant in the district. The theory that the water percolates through this corroded casing from above is sustained by the fact that none of the new wells exhibit the presence of water.

As plenty of land which geologically belongs to gas-bearing territory has yet to be explored it seems probable the Pittsburg region is tolerably well assured of a good supply of gas for several years in the future, especially if the same be husbanded, as it necessarily will be if consumers have to pay right smart prices for the article. They are doing that now as a result of the combination effected among the supply companies nearly three years ago, which ere long will have paid for their entire plant out of surplus earnings, so that if the property has to be abandoned they will still be the gainers. Possibly some such idea as this is entertained by the men who propose to pipe natural gas to this city from the Indiana fields. But there is one important difference between the two cases. The Pittsburg people became consumers because it was offered them at a much cheaper rate than coal. For the first two years it cost them not more than three cents per thousand feet. So long as they are able to use it at the equivalent of coal prices they do not see the necessity of incurring the expense of falling back on the cruder kind of fuel. Consumers would be slow to make the change from coal to gas in this city if the latter would cost more than the other to begin with. A better inducement than any yet named would be required to attract any but the minimum amount of private consumption.

Probably, however, this is not counted on. Dame Rumor has it that the leading motive for piping the gas hither is a desire to use it for illuminating purposes, and it has been said that the required change in composition can be effected by merely spraying into the gas a little crude oil. That idea is a mistaken one. The "carbureting" of natural gas, which fits it for use as an illuminant, can only be done by raising the gas to a great heat. The best method of doing this thus far discovered is by passing it through a bed of live coals instead of employing the latter for the disintegration of steam as in making water-gas. Hence the only saving would be that possible by omitting to raise steam for the manufacture. But as the needed heat could be obtained from petroleum, which costs nothing except for piping in case both it and the gas are owned by the one (Standard) corporation, the aggregate gain would be enormous. Instead of the 65 cents per 1,000 which is now said to be the cost of manufacture, distribution, and collecting, including interest on the actual value of the property, repairs, taxes, insurance, etc., the aggregate could perhaps be reduced to less than 35 cents, thus practically doubling the present big profits of the gas combination. The possibility of such a thing should make our municipal authorities wary in granting privileges for such a cutting down of cost unless guaranteed that the public shall at least share in the advantage to be derived from the change.

The Tenth District Democratic Congressional Convention in Tennessee, now in session, may claim the championship in balloting for a candidate. Up to last Tuesday night 4,278 ballots had been taken and the convention was no nearer reaching a result than when it began. It then adjourned until Monday next, when the delegates will resume their hopeless contest. The candidates are Judge Galloway and Mr. Riddick. The former carried a majority of the delegates in Shelby County. The latter secured the delegates in the other three counties—Fayette, Hardeman, and Tipton. Had it not been for the adoption of a unit rule in Shelby County, by which 45 Riddick delegates were fired out and 45 Galloway men put in their places, the respective delegations would have stood Galloway 75 and Riddick 127. The adoption of the unit rule, however, makes them stand Galloway 120 and Riddick 82, and thus they have stood for 4,278 ballots, neither one of the candidates being willing to withdraw, Galloway claiming that he has a majority of the convention and Riddick claiming that he has a majority of the voters in the district. The Memphis *Avalanche*, after explaining the situation, pithily says: "There it is. If you don't like it what are you going to do about it?" Apparently no one in Tennessee knows. The convention meanwhile has engaged the courthouse, where it meets, for three months, and both sides are provisioned for a long campaign. As a compromise, how would it do to have a fair election in that district? In that case a Republican would get the seat and it would make so little difference who was nominated on the other side that it would not be worth fighting about.

The New York *Times* and all the other mugwump papers, as well as the Democratic, unable to explain Reed's magnificent victory in any other way, are now charging that the Republicans bought votes for him, and say that the Town of Wells was one of the places where the corruption was practiced. But, if this were so, how could it be unless there were Democratic votes for sale? If Democrats were not flocking round offering their votes for sale and wickedly tempting Republicans to buy them no votes could have been bought. No Republican could know what Democrat wanted to sell his vote unless the latter made himself known and expressed his desire to deal and named his price. We do not know the market quotations of Maine Democrats, but they are a pretty cheap lot as a rule. Many of them intended to vote for Reed anyway, as they admired his nerve and courage and Jacksonian qualities, and thought it would be a good chance to make a little money out of their political opponents at the same time, but knowing that if they offered their votes too high there would be no buyers and whatever they got would be clear gain. They probably realized about 50 cents apiece. If any Democratic "blocks of fives" or ones were bought they would not have been had they not been hawked about for sale. The mugwump *Times* is rather reflective on its own political bedfellows.

If any man knows Maine it is Mr. Joseph H. Manley, but that even Mr. Manley does not know all the possibilities of the Pine Tree State is shown by a brief screed of his printed in the *Politician*, the new Washington paper, on the eve of the fight. Mr. Manley says: "Mr. Reed will be returned by the largest majority he ever received save in '88. The Democrats have resorted to every trick, technicality, and device to defeat him, but it will be of no avail, and he will be returned by a very handsome vote and a majority of at least 2,000." As our readers are aware, Mr. Reed doubled his majority of 1888. In another part of his screed, however, Mr. Manley hit the nail on the head. He says: "It has always been very difficult in an off year to get out the Republican vote. For some reason a Democrat always goes to the polls, but a Republican, at least so far as Maine is concerned, never goes unless he believes some great issue or some great interest is at stake." Evidently Mr. Reed's constituents believed some great interest was at stake, and that issue was a big, plucky, forceful, business-like man, who can push business, count a quorum when it is in sight, and believes in a free vote and fair count everywhere.

The announcement in The Tribune yesterday that the people of the Hyde Park district are now able to obtain gas at the low rate of 50 cents per 1,000 feet caused a big break in the price of Gas Trust certificates. They sunk to 44½, which was a drop of fully 15 per cent from the top figure of the day previous. It is probable this is only a sample of the fate that awaits those alleged "securities," which are dirty water in a financial sense and adjudged to be illegal issues, having no standing in law. They have yet to drop to "just nothing," which is exactly their value, and it ought never to have been more than that. The only thing to be deplored in connection with the fall to zero is the fact that it will entail heavy loss on a number of comparatively innocent holders on whom the "watered" paper was saddled by men who ought yet to be made to disgorge.

The Republican convention tomorrow will act wisely if it recognizes the strong conservative business element of the party by nominating for the principal business office—the County Treasurership—a business-man of high standing and of undoubted integrity—like Gen. Stockton, for instance. It will not do to nominate a mere politician or chronic office-seeker for the position. If such a nomination is made the Republican business-men are not likely to interest themselves greatly in the election. They will stay at home or in their offices election-day and allow the politicians to do the voting. Republican conventions for some time have ignored the business-men of the party in order to satisfy the politicians. The result has been that the Republican majorities have disappeared and big Democratic majorities have taken their places. There is need for a change.

The price of silver in Wall street declined yesterday to 114½, the same being equal to only a shade over 88½ cents for the value of the pure metal in the American dollar. It closed firmer at 115¼. The weakness is in most part due to the fact that the English speculators are selling. They loaded up heavily with silver during the rise, expecting it would go close to par in this country. They find their mistake and are now glad to unload at a wide discount from the point hoped for, which also entails loss on some of them who bought at or near the top. The episode may, however, have been partially a consequence of the pressure for money, which went up to 60 per cent in Wall street in spite of a brisk realizing on many securities which were weak because of a general rush to sell.

There is abundant reason to believe that the Germans of Chicago and Cook County are thoroughly sick and disgusted with the management of the local Democratic Tammany organization, its Ku-Klux Clan-na-Gael bosses, its wine-and-whisky secret oath-bound caucuses, its Cregierism, and its gambler bosses. The Republicans in their convention tomorrow should utilize this feeling. The German-American element should be given generous representation on the ticket. The intention seems to be to confer the nomination for County Clerk and Sheriff, or County Clerk and County Judge, on representatives of that element. All three offices have extensive patronage. If the intention of the more shrewd Republican leaders is given effect the ticket will be greatly strengthened.

A man who claims to have been tarred and feathered by White Caps is on exhibition in a New York dime museum "with the tar and feathers still on him," and great crowds of eager New-Yorkers flock to see him. There is money in store for some escaped Arizona horse-thief that will go East and exhibit himself with the rope still around his neck.

The World's Fair is all in the air in Chicago, and that is perfectly proper, for it is just in that locality that the permanent site seems to be.—*Baltimore American.*

The *American* will be glad to learn that a most excellent site, with plenty of ground space as well as the best of air, has been agreed upon and that the people, with one accord, ratify the selection. The *American* will not manifest any of this gladness perhaps, but we are charitable enough to assume that it will feel it.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* says Gov. Gordon is marching toward the United States Senate. The ghost of a dead boycott may rise unexpectedly before him and frighten him back.

There will be joy in many a weary bosom when this dreary controversy between the Tillmanites and anti-Tillmanites in South Carolina comes to an end.

Hereafter, as heretofore, there will be no uncertain sound in the ring of Speaker Reed's gavel when he calls the Democrats to order.

"What will be the newspaper of the future?" asks a bewildered exchange. It will be the property, doubtless, of Editor J. S. Clarkson.

And still Minneapolis and St. Paul—or, to use the names more familiar up there, Pad City and St. Fraud—are making ugly faces and throwing mud at each other. The Minnesota State Fair is in session this week. Minneapolis people attend only on Minneapolis days and St. Paulites only when it is St. Paul's day. These two wrangling twins deserve a sound spanking.

In his early days Henry Watterson gave promise of becoming a great pianist, but an accident to his thumb cut short his musical career and drove him to journalism. It was an accident for which we all ought to be grateful.

Never again let the intricacies of a woman's dress pocket be made the subject of a feeble jest or scurrilous newspaper paragraph. It was a serious matter to the burglar who got $90 from the clothes of a Chicago man whose house he invaded the other night but missed an additional $10 in the dress of the man's wife. He couldn't find the pocket.

Illinois undertakers have been in session at Peoria this week, and it is reported they have agreed on higher prices. Do they intend to force Illinoisans to go over into Missouri when they want to die?

Putting a bee-hive on wheels and trundling it about the country to gratify the longing of the bees for change of scene and to prevent them from swarming is the happy thought that has struck apiarists in California and been put in practice. There is nothing like the boundless West for new ideas.

Prof. Sylvestri, often called "The Ætna Policeman," is dead. For a full quarter of a century he watched on the slopes of the great Sicilian volcano for signs of seismic disturbance, except about three years when he was absent on other duties. He had accumulated a vast mass of material, including notes of the eruptions of 1863, 1865, 1879, 1885, and 1886, besides a valuable collection which will probably be cared for by the Italian Government.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Kansas City *Times*, speaks of the Democracy as "the great party of Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland." Stuff! Why not say "the great party of Jefferson, Jackson, and Tilden"?—*New York Sun (Dem.).*

Bosh! Why not say "the great State sovereignty and secession party of Jefferson, Calhoun, Jeff Davis, and Gov. Gordon"?

Fatal Weakness of Labor Leaders.

Buffalo *Express:* He is a strong man who can resist the temptation to be dictatorial when he comes unexpectedly into power. Powderly and some of the other labor leaders have been fatally weak in this direction, and the reaction has set in. The period of great strikes can hardly last much longer. The strikers suffer, the employers suffer, and the public suffers more than either, while the walking delegate is the only man who gains. This custom of biting off one's own nose to spite one's face cannot prevail long among reasoning workingmen.

Residents for Office Only.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Ohio papers complain that Gov. Campbell is not to be found at the State Capitol, because he is engaged in profitable speculation in New York. If an Ohio United States Senator can be a resident of New York the people of that State should not complain if the Governor spends his time in the same city.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Reasonable Request.

"Are you the editor?" inquired the tall, cross-eyed woman with the wart on her nose.

"I am," answered the man in the chair. "What can I do for you, madam?"

"You published an item this morning about the arrest of a man named Gabe Plunkett for stealing a sack of flour, didn't you?"

"It was among the police items, possibly, but I assure you, madam——"

"And you said it was pleaded in his behalf that he had a helpless family at home and was out of work and was desperate?"

"Likely enough, but of course——"

"Well, my name's Plunkett, and my husband's name is Gabe Plunkett."

"I am very sorry, my dear madam, but of course you understand——"

"There are two Gabe Plunketts in this town. Our mail is always getting mixed. It wasn't my husband that was arrested."

"In that case," said the editor, cordially, "we shall be happy to make a statement to that effect."

"That's what I want. I want you to say tomorrow morning that the Gabe Plunkett that was run in for stealing a sack of flour for his family was not the Gabe Plunkett that lives at No. 614 Poverty alley."

"No. 614 Poverty alley," repeated the editor, making a memorandum.

"Got that down?"

"Yes."

"That the Gabe Plunkett who lives in that alley wasn't out of the house at all yesterday. Got that?"

"Yes."

"And that he hasn't energy enough to steal a sack of flour. Charge anything for putting all that in?"

"No, madam."

"Much obliged. Good-morning!" And she went out with a quick, soldier-like step, leaving the astonished editor gasping helplessly in his chair.

How It Sounded.

"No, I haven't!" shouted Mr. Ardup, angrily, sitting up in bed.

"Haven't what, dear?" said Mrs. Ardup, only half awake. "What are you talking about?"

"I am answering that blamed katydid. It keeps saying: 'Got your coal? Got your coal? Got your coal?'"

PERSONALS.

Stanley's health is said to have been greatly improved by his outing in Switzerland.

Mme. Modjeska supports a regular army of dependents, both in this country and her own.

Mr. Philip J. Henn wants a "sit" on the judicial bench of Kansas City, and is scratching around pretty lively to get the place.

Canon Liddon, who died in England a few days ago, once, in a sermon, addressed Queen Victoria as "Madam," and thereby lost a bishopric.

Mr. Watts, formerly the husband of Ellen Terry, has just completed a portrait of Tennyson—the last, declares the poet, which will ever be painted.

Gov. Hill has but two engagements to speak at county fairs this season. The demand for his eloquence seems to have suffered a material shrinkage.

The Lord Mayor of London gets $50,000 a year, out of which he is expected to give eight state dinners at an average cost of $10,000 each. The balance of his salary he dispenses in charity.

Queen Christina of Spain has telephonic communication established between her room and the Madrid Opera-House, in order that she may enjoy the opera without having to appear before the public.

Carrying coals to Newcastle is an old trade, but now we are carrying beer to Berlin. At all events, Chicago weiss beer has been declared the best in the world at an international contest in the German Capital.

Queen Victoria has sent a splendid cradle, richly ornamented, to her great grandson, the infant of the Duke and Duchess of Sparta, and the whole outfit for the child was bought in England by the Empress Frederick.

Gen. Longstreet says he regards the writing of a true history of the Knoxville campaign—"generally misunderstood, and of which the public knows nothing authentic"—as one of the important things he should do before quitting this life.

Prince Bismarck went about at Homburg-les-Bains wearing a huge white sombrero hat, a long, clerical-looking black frock coat, and black trousers, carried a stout stick, and was accompanied by his big black Russian bear hound "Tyra."

B. L. Farjeon, the popular novelist, was once a newspaper man in New Zealand, where he was the proprietor of a small newspaper. A friendly letter from Dickens turned him in the direction of novel-writing. He is married to a daughter of Joe Jefferson, the actor.

William Riley, whose family has mourned him as dead for many years and for whom a stone is erected in a Hingham (Mass.) cemetery, has written from Maine in regard to getting out pension papers. The recent pension legislation caused him to "rise up, William Riley."

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army was lately introduced to Lord Wolseley, a correspondent states, and the latter remarked to him: "If you had been a soldier you would have been the greatest General of the century." This is exceptionally modest on the part of England's "only General."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie can hardly be accused of a lack of originality in his utterances. He told a Scotch audience lately that in the Senate of the United States there are only two or three men who could be called rich, and that of the 325 Congressmen there is not a single man possessed of an income by which he could live without his official salary. Nobody ever heard of that before.

The rush of returning summer tourists over the railroads at home is exceeded only by the homeward tide of passengers from abroad on the ocean steamships. It was supposed last year that the number of American tourists abroad had about reached its height on account of the Paris Exhibition, but the steamship agents all say that the crowd is bigger than ever this year, and the steamships aren't big enough to fetch them home in a hurry. The fact is that public travel on both land and sea increases a great deal faster than do the facilities for accommodating it.

Joel Benton gives important information to persons who expect to kiss the Queen or to be kissed by her Majesty. "Persons of high rank," writes Mr. Benton, "especially the ladies, have the privilege of being kissed by the Queen. Other ladies make a low courtesy and kiss the Queen's hand, which she places in the palm of their hand. If the Queen condescends to kiss an untitled person this person must not expect to return a kiss in kind, but must only kiss her hand. Of course a lady, before reaching the Queen, must have her right hand ungloved."

CURRENT NOTES.

We all have strength enough to endure the misfortunes of others.—*Denver Road.*

A hole in the pocket will outlast all the rest of a suit of clothes.—*Great Barrington News.*

About the first thing that strikes the man who runs away is the scarcity of places to run to.—*Atchison Globe.*

Czar—"Where is my undershirt?" Valet—"At the blacksmith's, your Imperial Highness. A rivet was found loose this morning."

"Jones the coal merchant has sold out and gone to sea." "Is it possible? How he will cheat when he weighs the anchor!"—*Puck.*

The man who expects to go to heaven on his wife's church membership, or on the chickens he fed to the preacher, is taking awful chances.—*Dover Sentinel.*

He—"Society people conceal their feelings well, don't they?" She—"Yes. Now, I suppose you find they all treat you politely and in a friendly way."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

I am not broken-hearted,
Although she crossed the sea;
I saw her off; I shed no tears;
My winter girl was she.

The proverb "cleanliness is next to godliness" must have been originated by somebody who had considered that washing-day usually follows Sunday.—*Somerville Journal.*

A young girl whose name was Melissa
Had a lover who oft tried to kiss her;
She was so very shy,
She would cry out "O, my!"
Whenever he'd kiss her or miss her.

"Have you followed my instructions?" inquired the physician. "You will remember that I recommended hops for you." "Yes, sir; I drank beer and ate frog's legs at every meal."—*Washington Post.*

American Tourist—"I understand, Marquis, that you fell in love with a distinguished American lady on account of her pretty foot." Marquis—"Dat is it. Dat is it. De pretty vay she foot de bills."—*New York Weekly.*

"Why, I notice Gibbs, who used to be so bald, has commenced wearing a wig." "That's not a wig; it's his natural hair. By the way, did you hear his wife has left him now some six months or so?"—*Philadelphia Times.*

"It's getting quite dark now," remarked Cholly, as they sat on the front piazza. "Yes," she answered, with a touch of scorn as she surveyed the distance between them. "One might imagine you were afraid of the dark."

Now across the backyard gate,
Sounds the old domestic yell,
As Ophelia calls to Kate:
"Can't you make your jelly jell?"
—*Presbyterian Review.*

First Bank Director—"I think we'd better let Collins go." Second B. D.—"Why? He's been our cashier for twenty-five years!" First B. D.—"I know, but he's too infernally honest. We don't get a chance to do any financiering."—*Life.*

"I am so troubled about my husband," said Mrs. Badman, seeking sympathy from the pastor's wife. "He goes from bad to worse; he is an infidel and an atheist, and now he says he is an agnostic, and doesn't know anything, and doesn't believe anything, and doesn't think anything." "My dear sister," replied the pastor's wife, "you don't know what trouble is. My husband thinks he knows how to cook."—*Bob Burdette.*

POLITICAL CHIN-CHIN.

Flower and Weed are both talked of as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York. No matter which may be nominated he will be nipped by a bitter frost in November.

The Minneapolis *Journal* declares "that the Minnesota Congressmen in voting for the McKinley bill were supporting a measure which, if put to a vote of their Republican constituents, would be rejected."

Gen. Samuel F. Cary, having boxed the political compass several times—having been "everything by turns and nothing long"—announces that he will not be a candidate for Congress in the Second Ohio District.

Democratic organs point to the record of Clarkson as a model for future activity in the removal line. Present indications afford the party no prospect of putting a working copy of the model into operation during this generation.

"All honor should be given to those Republican Senators who have been endeavoring to reform the McKinley bill," says the Peoria *Transcript.* "The people want tariff reduction. They also want reciprocity. The two would go well together."

"Maine ought to stop voting in September," remarks the Democratic Boston *Herald.* There is no reason to suppose that a later election would be any the better for the Democrats. A September frost on Democratic hopes is no worse than a smothering snow-under in November.

The latest and one of the most prominent bolters from the Wisconsin Democracy and its demagogue position on the school issue is Capt. J. H. Woodnorth of Waupaca. Mr. Woodnorth is one of the most prominent Democrats in the State and was an Elector on the last Democratic National ticket. Mr. Woodnorth supports the Republican declaration for compulsory education in English.

The Des Moines *Register* has not been able to find anything elevating or refining to women in the political mire. "To drag the woman of truly delicate and refined tastes and sentiments from the home and its Heaven-born duties, initiate her into the mechanism of the political machine and its selfish, personal scheming, are not only distasteful to her and her sense of duty and love of home, but has a tendency to blemish one of the brightest gems in her crown of womanhood—viz.: faith in humanity and manhood."

"Iowa Prohibitionists," says the Kearney (Neb.) *Enterprise,* "have put a full State ticket in the field and will nominate candidates for Congress in all districts. In a few close districts they will possibly elect Democrats by this means, and nothing could confer more happiness on a Prohibitionist than such a result. The Republican party of Iowa gave the State prohibition, and for this act of friendliness the Prohibitionists give it to the Republican party 'in the neck.' What has been done in Iowa is being attempted in Nebraska, but not with prospects of success."

The Democracy were claiming Mr. Blaine as a convert to their British free trade on the Confederate Constitution platform a few weeks ago. Now they find his "reciprocity" retaliation, and their statesmanship is disturbed. Indeed, they are moved by world-wide emotions, but, as usual, there is no sense of business in their voluminous speaking and writing. Mr. Blaine has the solid column of the Republican party behind him in tariff reform, and the Democratic semi-barbarism has no show.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

The Atlanta *Constitution* is laboring with the profound proposition that reciprocity means free trade. There are several sorts of free trade; the odious kind is that which discriminates in favor of the British manufacturers against our own—that hangs upon the doctrine of the Confederate Constitution, which was a bid for Tory support of the Confederates, and for the Texan interpretation of Cleveland's message, "War to the death upon protected industries," which means deadly hostility to active capital and active labor, and a partiality for the loafing both of labor and capital.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

Of course the Democratic mugwumps and corrupt professors of reform, ballot-box-stuffing ballot reformers and the boodlers who shriek for purity, the nullifiers of the Constitution who assume the exclusive interpretation of that document, are claiming that money was used in behalf of Speaker Reed's reëlection. Their testimony ought to be taken as conclusive of one thing—that they were themselves engaged in a campaign of corruption. It is the same old Democratic howl. The monotony of it is only varied by the cracking of the throats that are used to wailing accusations of the sins in which they are experts against others.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* considers the welfare of the public schools—which is the real question at issue between the two parties in Wisconsin—"a matter more vital to Wisconsin, and, indeed, to the people everywhere, than the Tariff or the Election bill or any strictly party question whatsoever. The Church challenges the State. The right of the State to insist upon the education of its citizens is called in question. We are much mistaken in the temper of the American people, although in a community having a large proportion of naturalized citizens and citizens of alien parentage, if this question is not settled, once for all, by the Wisconsin campaign in the good, old-fashioned American way."

The Atchison *Champion* claims to be "a mild-mannered and peaceable journal and disposed to live in peace with all men," and proves it by its compliments to a candidate who has aroused its ire. In slightly mixed metaphor it speaks of him as "a political swill-cart" and "too speckled a bird to expose himself at random"—"a political shyster of the vilest type, a ranting demagogue whose howling for prohibition with his hide thoroughly saturated with whisky stamps him as an arrant political knave, a trading, trafficking political vagabond, a conspicuous party bolter"—"a brawling, bloviating, hypocritical, pretentious political tramp who is a Republican for revenue only; such a creature, if he had as much sense as he has gall and as much regard for decency as he has for notoriety, should keep his mouth respectfully closed." The editor of the *Champion* is wasting his sweetness on the desert air of Atchison. He should secure an engagement in New York.

Editor Halstead of the Brooklyn *Standard-Union* has discovered what is the matter with Congressman Kennedy. He is not "a loafer and a blackguard," as Senator Quay insinuated somewhat vehemently. "Indeed," says Mr. Halstead "some of his friends have long thought that he would be improved if he could be taught to loaf sometimes. It is his everlasting activity that crowds him into mischief. If he could only understand the wisdom and expediency of doing nothing occasionally he would be materially bettered. He is not a blackguard. It is the inconsiderate intensity of his sincerities that betrays him so that he has to withhold his manuscript for revision after it has been delivered and placed in the hands of the reporters, and it is the vehemence of his uninformed conscientiousness that overcomes, in his capacity as a public man, the delicacy of his personal habits and the fine consideration that it is his individual preference to bestow in general conversation. We can assure Senator Quay that although Gen. Kennedy uses bad language he is not a blackguard, and that as to his being a loafer it is to be regretted that he does not allow himself intermissions in which he may be so characterized. We lament the exuberance of his energies."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The sale of seats for the Duff Opera company engagement at the Auditorium began yesterday to a large attendance. The company is engaged in long daily rehearsals, and preparations are almost completed for a season which promises to be a great success.

Commencing with a matinée today, the new Windsor will present the comedy "Tom Sawyer," a dramatization of Mark Twain's story of the same name. The comedy was produced recently at a South Side theater, and created a favorable impression. Mr. Will E. Burton is assisted by an excellent company.

Frost Threatening the Northwest.

New York *Herald:* Autumn is making rather slow progress in the United States. It seems to be waiting for a big hurricane to come out of the West Indian seas before it wakes up to its work. Judging by the low temperatures now reported from Manitoba, the next storm of much energy reaching the Mississippi Valley will be followed by severe frosts in the Northwest. It will be well for the farmers in the grain belt to be prepared for such a visitation.

His Silence Is Becoming Oppressive.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* In all justice to posterity Senator Quay should say something concerning the charges made against his personal honor, if for no other reason than that some one may wish to write his biography. And how would the writer explain the horrible hiatus?

Something Too Much of Him.

Quincy *Whig:* A Washington dispatch says Minister Mizner has been heard from again. That appears to be the great trouble with him. He has been heard from too often.

STRIKERS SURRENDERING

THE TROUBLE AT SOUTHAMPTON THOUGHT TO BE OVER.

It Is Decided at a Conference to Accept the Employers' Concessions, but Final Action Is Postponed—A Revolution in One of Switzerland's Cantons—Panic in South Russia—An English Opinion of the McKinley Bill—Foreign Miscellany.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—At a conference of strikers this afternoon it was decided to return to work on the concessions offered a fortnight ago. In an interview after the conference one of the dockmen's leaders—McCarthy—said the fact that the strike had been begun without the authority of the London executive precluded the hope of success. The dockers had been warned against precipitate action, but they chose to disregard that advice. The Executive had telegraphed that no strike-pay would be sent to the striking dockers, and that if they continued the strike they must rely upon local aid. McCarthy strongly condemned the Southampton Union for acting against the advice of the Executive.

John Burns arrived here from London with further instructions from the Executive regarding the handling of the strike. The decision of the conference to resume work is fiercely opposed by a strong minority of the strikers, and the final decision has been postponed until tomorrow. The concession means a rise of a penny an hour. The question of employing non-union men is left open.

The dock company has managed to have all perishable cargoes unloaded. This and other work that was urgently necessary has been done by the men whom the company retained in the docks. "Blacklegs" were not employed.

The troops are still in attendance at the docks, but their services are not needed. At a mass meeting of strikers tonight Mr. McCarthy and other speakers emphasized the fact that the men were now able to resume work without being subjected to any punishment and that their return would not involve a loss of dignity or prestige on the part of the union. It would be an act of folly, the speakers held, for the men to continue to throw themselves against cold steel. It was better to lose a small battle now than a greater one hereafter.

It is expected that the influence of Mr. Burns will smooth away the irritation that still exists and secure the return of all the men.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 11.—The strikers in the shipping trade are weakening. The military force which has been guarding the property of the employers will be reduced, as the presence of such a large number of troops is considered no longer necessary. The twenty-four seamen who were arrested yesterday for refusing to work with non-union men have been released, and have returned to duty.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The representatives of the labor unions are holding a private conference for the purpose of deciding upon a basis upon which to approach the employers with a view to effecting a settlement of the questions at issue. In consequence of the strike there are now 7,000 men out of work in the Newcastle district. The employers are confident of winning the fight, but the strikers show few signs of yielding.

A REVOLUTION IN SWITZERLAND.

Three Members of a Cantonal Government Imprisoned and One Killed.

BERNE, Sept. 11.—A revolution has broken out in the Canton of Ticino owing to a difference of opinion regarding the revision of the Constitution. Three members of the Cantonal Government have been imprisoned, one has been killed with a revolver, and the others have fled. The Federal Government has sent two battalions to the scene.

[Ticino is the southernmost canton of Switzerland, and is located on the Italian side of the Alps. The inhabitants are mostly Roman Catholics. The climate and products are similar to those of North Italy. The principal crops are wheat, maize, and rye. Timber is plentiful, but is of little commercial value. The manufactures are insignificant. The Government is vested in a Legislative Council of 114 members, and an Executive Council of nine members. The principal towns are Bellinzona, the Capital, Lugano, Locarno, and Faido. Ticino formed part of the ancient duchy of Milan. It holds the eighteenth place in the Swiss Confederation.]

A PANIC IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

Grain Exporters in a Bad Way—Two Failures.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the *News* from Odessa says: "A veritable panic prevails among South Russian grain exporters owing to the unprecedentedly rapid rise in the value of rubles. For the first time in fourteen years exchange on London is quoted at 7 rubles 80 copecks. The whole Russian export trade is demoralized. Though the harvest will be good there is no doubt that the season will close with a general crash. Two southern exporters have failed. Smaller producers are suffering severely, owing to the low price at which they are compelled to sell. The Government policy of raising the tariff is suicidal."

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

An Opinion Concerning the McKinley Bill—England's "Unselfish Parliament."

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The *Times* says: "The McKinley bill in all its stages has shown public opinion in America in respect to economical principles to be in a retrograde rather than in a progressive condition. Great Britain's regret is that its unselfish Parliament is most unlikely to retaliate. The penal articles of the Meat Inspection bill probably will never come into operation. The balance of the strife over the pork trade seems plainly in favor of Europe. The dangerous precedent of investing a republican magistrate with the attributes of an autocrat is a question for the American people to settle with itself and its representatives."

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The Minister of Commerce has informed a deputation of Rhenish manufacturers that the reprisals proposed by them for the McKinley bill could not safely be adopted.

Attempt Made to Kill an Armenian Bishop.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.—As the Armenian Bishop Tadjad Oscanion was leaving a church a young Armenian approached him and, uttering the cry of "Traitor," tried to kill him with a knife, but only succeeded in wounding him in the arm. The attack is supposed to have been prompted by a desire for revenge upon the Bishop for evidence given by him against the prisoners charged with having been implicated in the recent demonstrations against the Armenian Patriarch in the cathedral in the Kroom Kapo quarter of Constantinople.

Want American Pork.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 11.—The Gironde Council-General has sent a resolution to the Government demanding the early repeal of the law prohibiting the importation of American salted pork.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Phelps left for Bremen and home this morning. All the Berlin papers contain long extracts from the recent interview with the Minister, which the *Tageblat* says shows that American pork will soon be admitted into Germany.

"Truth" Is Well Received.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Bronson Howard's comedy, "Truth," was revived at the Criterion tonight and received all the honors associated with success. A crowded and fashionable house applauded the good work of Giddens, Blakely, Young, Aubrey, and Boucicault. Wyndham was not in the cast. It is believed "Truth" will run several months. If it should fail to draw Wyndham will produce a new comedy with strong parts for himself and Mary Moore.

Weekly Cotton Statistics.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—The weekly cotton statistics are as follows: Total sales, 5,000 bales; American, 40,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ship's side, 56,000; actual export, 2,000; total import, 21,000; American, 16,000; total stock, 586,000; American, 250,000; total afloat, 90,000; American, 70,000.

With Ericsson's Remains.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11.—The United States warship Baltimore, from New York, with the remains of John Ericsson aboard, is expected to arrive here tomorrow evening. The exercises attending the formal reception of the remains have been fixed for 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—Mr. Clark E. Carr, United States Minister, and other members of the American Legation start for Stockholm this evening to be present at the ceremonies attending the reception of Capt. Ericsson's body.

Proposed Tax on German Trading Houses.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, proposes a graduated tax on large trading houses. Houses whose business yields less than 1,500 marks yearly will be exempt from taxation. All others will be divided into four classes, according to the amount of business done each year—viz.: First class, from 1,500 to 4,000 marks; second, from 4,000 to 20,000 marks; third, from 20,000 to 60,000 marks; fourth, from 60,000 marks upward.

For an Australian Federation.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The Legislative Assembly, by a vote of 97 to 17, adopted Sir Henry Parks' scheme for an Australian federation. The assembly appointed a committee to represent the colony at the coming federation convention. The committee is composed of Sir Henry Parks, the Hon. William McMillen, Colonial Treasurer, two members of the Opposition, and three members of the Legislative Council.

Gagged by Spain's Government.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—Much discontent has been caused here by the Government's attitude towards the press and towards Municipal Councils and other local bodies. The Ministry has adopted the policy of coercing or suppressing newspapers and municipal bodies that are likely to oppose the Government's candidates at the election.

A Battle Won by Morocco's Forces.

TANGIER, Sept. 11.—The Sultan of Morocco's forces have had a battle with Zemoners, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. The Zemoners were taken by surprise and were completely routed. Their famous chief, Ohammon, was captured by the Sultan's corps.

Emperor William at Breslau.

BRESLAU, Sept. 11.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, arrived here today. The route to the castle was lined with spectators and the imperial party received a hearty welcome.

The Floods Increasing.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The floods are increasing at Budapesth. The Island of Margarethen and many houses are inundated.

PRAGUE, Sept. 11.—The façade of the Exhibition Building has collapsed, having been undermined by the floods.

Cholera Devastating Vladivostock.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The Cologne *Gazette* says the Russian squadron has been compelled to quit Vladivostock owing to the prevalence of cholera, which is now creating havoc in that city.

Success of an American Girl.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Brussels correspondent of the *Times* says: "Miss Sybil Sanderson, the young American singer, appeared in the opera of 'Esclarmonde' in this city tonight and scored a brilliant success."

Renewal of the Triple Alliance.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The *Chronicle* correspondent at Vienna says it is rumored there that Italy, Austria, and Germany have signed a convention renewing the Dreibund for a period of five years.

Austria's Empress Injured.

OPORTO, Sept. 11.—The Empress of Austria, who is visiting Portugal, while walking near this city slipped and fell. Her Majesty received several contusions, none of which, however, are of a serious nature.

Stole Reports on a Scandal.

STUTTGART, Sept. 11.—The official reports of the commission appointed to inquire into the military scandals which have recently come to light here were stolen while on their way from the commission to the King.

Will Construct a Canal.

BERNE, Sept. 11.—The Thun Steamship company has decided to connect Interlaken and Thun by means of a canal.

Briefs from Abroad.

An explosion occurred in the Agrappe coal mine, Belgium, by which two workmen were killed.

The Austrian Socialists will send delegates to the Socialist conference soon to be held at Halle.

It is reported that the Italian Chamber will be dissolved and the general elections will be held in November.

Emperor William has given $1,250 to the fund now being raised to place a steamship on the Victoria Nyanza.

The murderer of the Servian Consul at Pristina, Roumelia, has been condemned to death. His accomplices were sentenced to imprisonment.

A number of members of the Italian Senate and Chamber of Deputies have formed a radical central committee to manage the approaching general elections.

The Russian Government has dispatched a medical commission to Asia Minor to experiment in the treatment of cholera with the Turkestan plant feruba sumbul.

The London Board of Trade has been making an inquiry into the burning of the British steamer Egypt, which was abandoned on fire July 18 while on a voyage from New York to London. The board affirms that the cotton on the Egypt was packed in a better manner than usual, and it is unable to conjecture the cause of the fire.

The influenza has reappeared in Vienna, and may again be fashionable in America during the coming winter. It has the same manifestations as before—fever, chills, and pains in the limbs—but instead of being attended with throat and chest troubles now appears as intestinal complaints. Its prevalence in this country was treated somewhat as a joke, its mysterious spread created no serious alarm, but it caused in the course of a few months more suffering and death than has the Asiatic cholera during the present century.

Pretty Husky Specimens.

A North Dakota dispatch in yesterday morning's papers made it out that the Indians on the reservations up there were swiftly going the way of all flesh, and would soon be all good Indians, which is the same as dead Indians, and that once flourishing tribes were already but a pitiful remnant, owing to the prevalence of consumption, the influence of fire-water, and the other ills that Lo is peculiarly heir to. If the writer of the above could drop down into the Government building these days and size up the numerous specimens of the North Dakota red man who lie about the corridors awaiting their turn to appear before the grand jury, he would feel like eating every last word that he has said. For if ever there was a plumper, healthier, more robustious-looking lot of people than the bucks, squaws, and papooses representing this contingent they existed back in periods unbeknown to modern men. If they represent their tribe fairly it is in no danger of perishing from the earth for some centuries to come.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

A Boston Girl's Awful Plight.

In the excitement of the moment the two Boston girls rushed into the raging surf, and the amount of garments they had managed to get rid of would have struck a ballet girl dumb with envy.

"O!" suddenly cried Miss Beaconstreet, "what have I done? What will become of me? I am so ashamed that my blushes are beginning to heat the water about me."

"What is it?" coldly remarked her companion, who didn't like the idea of the other getting ahead of her when any modesty business was going on. "What's got loose?"

"O, how can I ever live to tell it? I've come in bathing without my spectacles!"—*Philadelphia Times.*

Giving One Set of Monopolists the Shake

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* If there was any excuse a little while ago for trying to strike quinine from the free list, there certainly is none now. No American chemical manufacturer has gone into bankruptcy because he couldn't have a big duty on quinine. The people have been spared the imposition of this unjust tax, while the pill-makers have gone on making barrels of money as usual.

Good Reasons for Failing.

Citizen (looking up from the paper)—"What do you think of this? A plumber in this city has failed."

Wife—"I don't wonder. We had a very mild winter, followed by a hot summer."

"What has the hot summer to do with it?"

"I presume he had to take ice."—*New York Weekly.*

A Tale of Two States.

Sioux City *Journal:* Iowa, under Republican Administration, owes nothing, and has a fine State Capitol and excellent eleemosynary institutions. Indiana has double the percentage of illiteracy that is found in Iowa, a Democratic gerrymander, a State debt of $8,000,000, and impaired credit. If Iowa is ruined, what about Indiana?

THE POTATO BLIGHT IN IRELAND.

The Existence of a Serious Crisis Is No Longer Denied.

London *Telegraph:* Aug. 28 the Irish Land Commissioners issued a most important report dealing with the condition and prospects of the potato crop in Ireland up to Aug. 15, 1890. The report is compiled from returns received by the Irish Land Commissioners from the Assistant Commissioners and valuers in their employment. It covers all the counties in Ireland, and it is not too much to say that it confirms the alarming reports as to the condition of the potato crop, in a manner sufficiently forcible to open the eyes of the Government to the existence of a serious crisis. The following questions for each district are answered by the return:

1. Are potatoes mainly grown for sale, consumption, or pig feeding?
2. To what extent and in what manner has the disease shown itself?
3. Is the potato crop generally above or below the average?
4. Will the crop of sound potatoes be above or below the average?

The answers to these questions show that the spread of the blight has been even more general than has been supposed. It is only in Down, Tyrone, Tipperary, Dublin, Queen's County, Westmeath, and a small part of Donegal that the Commissioners declare that the crop promises an average yield, and it is remarkable that it is in these counties that potatoes are cultivated for sale. The disease is spreading rapidly, and the prospect is very bad indeed in Clare (West), Clare (East), Cork (Macroom Bandon), Skibbereen, and Clonakilty. The crop of sound potatoes will be very much below the average in the last-named district. "Very seriously below the average, an absolute failure in poor land," is how the Commissioners describe the prospects. In Kerry, we are told, the crop will below the average, "the result depending very much on the weather," which since these returns were compiled has shown no signs of improvement. On the sea coast the crop will be much below the average. In the Leinster Counties, Carlow, Kilkenny, King's, Longford, and part of Meath, the crop is below the average, and as the Commissioners' report that "wet weather will cause the disease to spread rapidly," and as it has rained heavily ever since, the prospect is now of course more serious. In Louth the crop is very doubtful; in Wexford, "generally speaking, growth has ceased and must result in a crop of small and unmatured tubers." In west and southwest of Wicklow the crop will be much below the average of the Connaught counties. In Galway, in good, well-farmed land, the disease is not serious; on poor and badly-farmed land the tops are black and much spotted and growth appears checked, tubers also being affected. Of Mayo the Commissioners report: "Very much below average; disease general throughout; distress appears worse along the sea coast, where potatoes planted in bog were much damaged by early frosts. The effect of the blight has been to almost destroy the crop in some cases; stalks blackened and withered up; tubers not as yet affected except in rare instances, but generally small and immature, owing to blight setting in unusually early. Tubers in many instances will be absolutely unfit for human food. In the poorer, badly cultivated districts the crop will be an entire failure; in good, dry, well-farmed land results will prove much better." In Leitrim (Carrick) the disease is general throughout the district, and the crop of sound tubers will be "far below" the average. In Roscommon the crop will be below the average, and in some districts of the county and in other districts "probably much below average, the disease having set in unusually early." In Sligo (Tubercurry) the report is "much below average unless weather improves," and in Sligo (Boyle) "very much below average."

THE NONSENSE OF DIPLOMACY.

Funny Messages Transmitted on Certain Interesting Occasions.

The funniest thing in connection with this Government's diplomatic relations, says the Washington *Star*, is the letters sent to the President of the United States by the rulers of other nations announcing births and such events in sovereign families. Such communications are the custom among the Powers, and there is a stereotyped form for them. For instance, on the occasion of the last important domestic happening in the household of Queen Victoria a letter came from her to President Harrison as follows:

> Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, Empress of India, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., to Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States.
>
> Great and Good Friend: I have the pleasure of announcing to you the birth of a fine boy the 21st inst. to my granddaughter, the Princess Battenberg, who is doing as well as can be expected. This event will doubtless cement the cordial relations existing between our Governments. Your good friend, VICTORIA.

This letter is written on ruled blue paper, and to it President Harrison replies on white vellum paper in a big sheet as follows:

> Great and Good Friend: I have received the pleasant news conveyed to me by your communication of the 22d inst., and am glad that the happy event came off safely. It is my earnest prayer and expectation that the said event will strengthen the bonds of amity and friendship which so happily subsist between our two Governments. Your good friend,
>
> BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It is worth noting that the President never sees these letters from Queen Victoria and other sovereigns at all, and the replies, which are written in an elegant Spencerian hand by a $1,200 clerk in the Department of State, are merely taken to him for his signature. Such is the nonsense of diplomacy.

Ingenious Scheme of Robbery.

For about two years thefts have been committed on the railroads of Poland, the perpetrators of which the detectives were unable to discover. Early in August, however, the robbers were found. They were a band of twenty respectable-looking young men under the leadership of a beautiful young German woman, Beckermann by name. The following incident led to their detection: A St. Petersburg merchant named Bolkoff was on his way to Warsaw in a first-class car. At Praga a "charming little lady" escorted by a young man entered the same coupe. A friendly conversation ensued between the two men, and the escort of the young lady offered the merchant a cigar. The courtesy was accepted. Bolkoff, while smoking the cigar, was overcome by sleep, from which he did not awake until Warsaw was reached. Arrived there, he discovered that his port-papier, with 2,100 rubles and some valuable papers, was gone. He immediately informed the Superintendent of the railroad of his loss and gave a minute description of the two passengers in the coupe with him. The conductor recollected that those two passengers had alighted in Bialostoky. The police of the latter city were notified by telegraph, and succeeded in intercepting the thieves the same day. It was found that the accomplices of the charming Miss Beckermann served her with the greatest attachment, and that she was a resident of Warsaw, where she had accumulated quite a fortune by her adroit operations.—*New York Sun.*

Inspected the St. Clair Tunnel.

SARNIA, Ont., Sept. 11.—Lord Stanley visited the St. Clair tunnel today, accompanied by Sir Henry Tyler, Sir Joseph Hickson, and others. After viewing the outside work the party entered the tunnel on the Canadian side and were taken through to the compressed air department, which they passed through, coming out of the tunnel on the American side. Lord Stanley expressed his admiration of the engineering skill shown in the construction of the tunnel. The party then went to Point Edward, where they took luncheon.

Theory and Practice.

Mr. Tradesmore—"What are your views on the tariff, De Truste?"

Mr. De Truste—"I want it kept way up to the top notch. Protection, sir, is the life of this country! But come and have a cigar with me and we'll talk over the whole question. I've got some cigars I'd like to show you (confidentially)—I smuggled them in from Havana on my last yachting trip. You can't get anything like them in this country."—*Light.*

Looking for a Superior Gun Metal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 11.—R. Krupp, son of the German gunmaker, is here testing the quality and quantity of ore produced by the Sudbury nickel and copper mines, west of this city. He is in search of nickel to be used in the manufacture of a new gun metal, which is expected to as far surpass in strength and durability the metal now used as steel surpasses pig-iron.

A Triumph of Art.

"There is one very dramatic situation in my new play. It is where the mortgage on the old farm is foreclosed and the hero can't pay it off."

"Does it affect the audience much?"

"O, my! Why, last night a millionaire in one of the boxes was so affected that he wrote out a check for $10,000 and sent it up to pay off the mortgage and get the hero out of difficulties."—*New York Sun.*

A Pugilist in Politics.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* The career of the pugilist continues to be onward and upward. Peter J. Nolan, a Cincinnati prize-fighter of considerable fame, has been appointed 'Inspector of Gasoline Lamps,' at a salary of $125 a month. It is hoped this will keep Peter off the stage, and yet as inspector of lamps he may get a hankering to inspect the footlights.

NEW GOLD-FIELD FOUND.

RICH DISCOVERY OF A SOUTH DAKOTA MINER.

While Alone on a Prospecting Tour He Runs Across a Valuable Deposit of Gold-Bearing Quartz—Guarding His Secret from the Crowds of Fortune Hunters—Outbreak Feared Among the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—An immense find of gold has been made somewhere in this vicinity during the last few days, but the locater refuses to indicate its exact locality. Several pounds were taken to Titus Monitor, a Rapid City assayer, who made several assays, the results of which far exceed anything yet found in the hills. Four pounds of the rock yielded 1.7 ounces. The prospector says he can get out without assistance 700 to 1,000 pounds daily. If such proves to be a fact a stampede of immense magnitude will occur as soon as the location is made known. The ore is what is called "tellwide," but looks like manganese, and shows free gold all through it in small particles.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—An English syndicate has offered $1,000,000 for the Mickey Breen mine, owned by St. Louis parties. A meeting of stockholders will be held next Wednesday to consider the proposition. Many of the heavy holders are in favor of accepting the offer of the syndicate, while others are holding out for a higher figure. The stock jumped from $1.82½ Saturday to $2.50 today, and the price offered is at the rate of $5 a share.

"PARSON" ARNEY TO BE FORGIVEN.

The Horse-Racing Preacher's Acts to Be Overlooked—Other Religious Conventions.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The second day of the Michigan Methodist Conference, in session in this city, was devoted to routine work and to the reports of Presiding Elders of the several districts. Church work was shown to be in a prospering condition. The committee appointed to investigate Parson Arney for participating in a horse-race met again this afternoon and concluded its investigation. A report will be made to the conference tomorrow. It is understood that the facts as found by the committee will be reported to the conference without recommendation. This body will, it is asserted, condone the offense, while a resolution will be introduced condemning horse-racing. Mr. Arney and his friends are confident of a full vindication.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Epworth League held a mass-meeting last night and the reports from the various districts were very encouraging. It was decided to hold a conference convention of the league early this fall and Lincoln was selected as the place of meeting. After hearing the reports from the various districts of this conference, the Rev. W. F. Oldham, the missionary at Singapore, gave an interesting description of his work. The Rev. M. Auer preached the missionary sermon this afternoon, after which the anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society took place. J. A. Kumler, presiding elder of Jacksonville, was today presented with a fine gold watch by the ministers of his district, and Elder Preston Wood of Springfield was presented with a mantel clock.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Northern German Methodist Conference, embracing the States of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Wisconsin, opened here today, Bishop Foster presiding. About a hundred delegates were present. Among the prominent visitors is the Rev. C. F. Kupfer, a missionary from Central Africa, who addressed the conference at length upon missionary work.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The annual conference of the Norwegian-Danish Methodist Church convened this morning. The district represented comprises the States of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Wisconsin, each State representing a presiding elder's district. Bishop Fowler of San Francisco presided and the session will continue until Sunday evening. Sixty-five clergymen are here. A preliminary meeting was held last evening, at which time a number of candidates for the ministry were examined and the program of the session announced.

The conference was organized by the election of the Rev. L. A. Larson, Secretary; S. E. Simonson and H. P. Bergh, Assistants; Paul Haugan, Statistical Secretary; August Peterson and J. Olson, Assistants; O. Jacobson, Treasurer. The session opened with sacrament and was devoted to reports from presiding elders and ministers, all of which were of hopeful tone.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The thirty-first annual conference of the Free Methodists of Illinois is in session in Fairbury, Ill., with 200 ministers and delegates present, presided over by Bishop Hart of Alameda, Cal. The conference convened Tuesday and will continue all the week, closing with the announcement of appointments. It has been decided to raise by general subscription a fund to erect a house of worship at Peoria. Today E. G. Smith, Superintendent of the American Bible Society, discussed the society's work at length. The following Presiding Elders were elected for the year: C. S. Gritchell, Elgin; J. D. Kelsey, Evanston; F. D. Brooke, Aurora. The Rev. R. F. Brothers of the Ohio conference preached in the afternoon and the Rev. F. D. Kelsey preached tonight.

FEAR TROUBLE FROM NEZ PERCES.

The Tribe in Idaho Said to Be Preparing to Attack the Settlers.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Sept. 11.—Mr. White, an old frontiersman and Indian fighter of the Meadows, upper end of Long Valley, near Salmon River, has sent a dispatch to Gov. Shoup informing him that the condition of affairs among the Indians of that place is alarming. This was the camping spot of the Nez Perce Indians before the Indian war of 1877. After the capture of Nez Perce, under Chief Joseph, and the exile of the Indians for ten years, they were permitted to return to the reservation at Lapwai, near Lewiston. The tribe is very much discontented and sullen at the treatment received, the death of braves, and the loss of stock. They have been heard to vow vengeance at some time on the whites. Over 200 Indians are now camped at the Meadows, a number of warriors being in war-paint. The people are alarmed at hostile talk and the appearances of the Indians. The Indians think the whites have no claim on that country, and want them to leave. Settlers are leaving their ranches and flocking to a central point in the valley. Greatest excitement prevails in Long Valley. The settlers are arming and are ready to defend themselves against the attempts of the savages to murder their families or to burn and pillage their homes.

Last Saturday one company of cavalry from Boise barracks, under Capt. Murphy, took up a line of march for Long Valley on a pleasure trip. Immediately on receipt of news of possible trouble Gov. Shoup dispatched Murray to hasten by forced marches to reach the Meadows as soon as possible to act as a check on the Indians.

HELD UP A MONTANA STAGE COACH.

A Masked Robber Near Butte Rewarded with but Little Booty.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—When the stage from Champion to Butte left the former place this morning it had on board the driver, Andy Granger, Daniel Mooney, and a lady whose name the driver did not know. When coming down Brown's gulch, and about sixteen miles from the city, Granger was startled by the sudden appearance of a masked man at the roadside, who ordered the men to throw up their hands. The lady was not disturbed, but the men were made to climb down from the wagon and were ordered to take off their coats and vests and place them on the ground. This they did and then retreated out of reach while their valuables were being transferred to the possession of another. As soon as the robber was satisfied he had all of their loose effects he ordered both of the men to take up their clothing and move on. Mr. Granger lost a valuable gold watch and chain and $10, while Mr. Mooney only lost $7.

DISAPPEARED ON HIS WEDDING EVE.

Charles Laubscher Missing from Evansville, Ind., Where His Bride Is Waiting.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—A very mysterious and sensational disappearance occurred tonight. At 8:30 o'clock, the hour set for the marriage of Mr. Charles Laubscher to Miss Martha Jenkins, the groom for some unexplained reason had not presented himself, and was still missing at midnight. The arrangements had all been made and the wedding was to have taken place at the residence of Mr. Charles Jennings. The prospective bride had made all preparations, the wedding costume was arranged, and the presents displayed on the tables. The guests remained for fully an hour after the time, while the bride, who is a modest and most estimable young lady, was almost prostrated with grief. Laubscher is about 22 years of age and is known as an intelligent and industrious young man. He was last seen in the northern portion of the city at noon today. Thorough search by the police and a large number of friends has failed to learn his whereabouts.

Reunion of Old Soldiers.

FULTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The sixth annual reunion of the Northwestern Soldiers' and Sailors' Association was held in this city yesterday and today. The Grand Army posts of Dixon, Sterling, Morrison, Albany, and Tampico were very fully represented, 442 old veterans being registered and marching in the street parade, carrying several old battle flags. Regimental reunions were held in the day time, while the evenings were devoted to camp-fire meetings. C. A. Griswold delivered the address of welcome and the Rev. W. H. Smith responded.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Fourth Michigan Cavalry, which achieved a National reputation by the capture of Jefferson Davis, held its annual reunion here today, over 100 members being present. A. E. Ford of Ypsilanti was elected President, R. G. Moore of Detroit Vice-President, and H. A. Backus of Detroit Secretary.

Claim He Is Wanted in Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Detective Watts, a private officer from Chicago, went up to Jefferson City this morning to obtain requisition papers in the case of George W. Clifford, alias Becker. The defendant is wanted in Chicago on two charges of conspiracy with intent to defraud and one case of forgery. Clifford was employed as "tracer" by a Chicago time-payment house. It is alleged that he arranged with a couple of confederates, who went to the firm and purchased a lot of valuable furniture. This was taken to a house in the suburbs. Clifford expected that he would be detailed to watch the case, and the removal and sale of the furniture could thus be easily accomplished. It seems that the game was discovered and the confederates were arrested. Clifford, however, made his escape and came to St. Louis.

Farmers Hold a Picnic.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—All the lodges of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association united in a grand picnic at Godfrey today, with a large attendance. E. S. Wilson, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, and Cicero J. Lindley, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, were present and made speeches.

ATCHISON, Kas., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Farmers' Alliance organization of Northeastern Kansas held a grand celebration at the fair grounds in this city today. There were 10,000 people in attendance. Addresses were delivered by J. F. Willetts, Alliance candidate for Governor, National Alliance Organizer Brush, and ex-Gov. Glick.

Crops in South Dakota.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—At a meeting of business-men held in this city yesterday to consider matters pertaining to emigration, resolutions were adopted deprecating the slanderous statements concerning South Dakota, saying that the situation in Davis County as to the general crop results is the most favorable for the last five years, while the yearly increase in cattle, hogs, and sheep raising affords farmers still further resources. Artesian wells have been sunk throughout the county, affording an excellent supply of water for stock and domestic purposes, and the residents are satisfied that no better location can be found for the stock-raiser than Southeastern Dakota.

Will Pay Forty Cents on the Dollar.

JUNEAU, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The creditors of the defunct Juneau National Bank will have a meeting here tomorrow afternoon and those of the Hartford Bank in the evening. It is understood that the attorney for the banks is empowered to offer creditors 40 cents on the dollar for a settlement and a promise that Cook, the Chicago financier, shall not be prosecuted for any matters connected with the breaking of the banks. The creditors here are divided as to the proper course to pursue, but it looks as though the offer would be accepted.

Old Settlers' Reunion at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The largest old settlers' meeting ever held in Peoria was the one of today, which was held on the State Fair grounds. Fully 5,000 people attended. Speaking was in order in the forenoon and in the afternoon old-fashioned dances were enjoyed. The music was produced on a revolutionary fiddle by an old colored man, Tom Lindsay, who has lived in Peoria County for nearly seventy years. The following officers were elected: President, Henry Detweiller; Secretary, Henry P. Day; Treasurer, Charles P. King.

The Morris Murder Trial Commenced.

MORRIS, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The jury in the Decker murder case was secured today, and the opening arguments were finished at noon at the opening of the afternoon session. The first witness, Dr. Hand, was called, and during the afternoon the State examined ten witnesses. It is expected that all the testimony will be in tomorrow and the case given to the jury tomorrow evening. The court room was packed with spectators, including relatives of the murdered man from Chicago.

Iowa Preachers and the World's Fair.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Fort Dodge Presbytery, comprising twenty-four counties in Northwestern Iowa, and embracing seventy-two churches, today inaugurated a campaign in favor of Sunday closing of the Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893. Blank petitions to the Commissioners of the World's Fair, asking that the gates be kept closed Sunday, have been printed and are to be circulated. The State Synod will indorse the movement, which, it is expected, will become general.

Women Fight Over a Drummer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Mary McGowan last night accepted an invitation to attend the theater with a New York drummer named Edmington. While walking up Washington avenue with her escort Miss McGowan was assaulted by Mrs. Mattie Harris, to whom the drummer had been paying attentions. A hair-pulling match followed in which Mrs. Harris was badly worsted. Today Miss McGowan swore out a warrant against the widow for assault. Mrs. Harris lost her drummer, was badly pounded, and now will have to pay a fine for the assault.

Fighting Over the Momence Rock.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Commissioners of Indiana have let the contract for removing the stone ledge in the Kankakee River at Momence, and they announce that they will proceed to work immediately. The City Council of this city last night passed resolutions opposing the removal of the ledge and calling upon the Attorney-General of the State to defend the rights of the cities along the river as well as water-power owners and manufacturers.

Big Land Company Incorporated.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Today the Peconga Natural Gas and Land Improvement company filed articles of association with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The company has acquired 3,000 acres of land six miles south of this city, which it proposes to develop by the location of factories. The directors are W. B. Dodds, John D. Oakford, G. A. Henry, R. V. Donaldson, William Underwood, Owen Norris, and Robert T. Clark.

Is Now After a Divorce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—This morning Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn made application for a warrant for wife-abandonment. She tells a tale of fourteen years of suffering and sorrow, and makes serious charges against Blackburn relative to his treatment of her two stepdaughters. Mrs. Blackburn is the woman who a week ago assaulted her husband on Sixth street because she found him entertaining two ladies at a popular resort.

Three Men Killed in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Last evening Matt Wagner, Nic Steinmitz, and Peter Maas left this city for the purpose of seeking work at Menominee, a few miles south of East Dubuque. This morning their dead bodies were found about four miles south, down the track and lying close to it. The supposition is that they were struck by the Illinois Central train which left here last evening. They were under the influence of liquor when they started on their fatal journey.

Reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

GARFIELD, Ark., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The second day of the Blue and the Gray reunion has been bright and bracing and the attendance quadruple that of yesterday. It is estimated that there are 5,000 campers on the ground tonight, most of them from Southwestern Missouri and Northern Arkansas. This morning Capt. J. B. Lamkin of Garfield spoke for "The Gray" and Capt. R. D. Ellis of Columbus, Kas., for "The Blue." Gen. W. L. Cobell followed in a strong address. This afternoon there were several addresses from different soldiers.

Found a Big Oil Well.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The largest oil well yet found in the Indiana field was drilled in two miles south of Poneto, on the Wolfe farm, in Wells County, by the Salamonie company of Fort Wayne. Its capacity is estimated at not less than 500 barrels and probably 1,000 barrels daily. The Salamonie were after gas when they ran into the big oil well. There is great excitement over the find.

Chicago Men Buying Street-Car Lines.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Messrs. Holmes, Rogers, and McClure, representing the Holmes street railroad syndicate, are in town today negotiating for the purchase of the two street railroads between here and Upper Alton and also planning a new road to North Alton, their plan being to run all three by electricity if they make the contemplated purchase.

Snow-Storm in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Northern Montana and the Northwestern Territories were treated to the remarkable experience of a September snow-storm early this morning—the first of the season in the United States. The fall was from four to six inches at Regina and half an inch at Fort Assinniboine. The temperature ranged from 28° to 30°.

Northwest Items.

Racine College at Racine, Wis., opened yesterday with an unusually large attendance.

Gov. Fifer has appointed Anthony R. Mock of Cambridge County, Judge of Henry County, Illinois, vice John P. Hand, resigned.

Arthur Howard, a traveling insurance agent, killed himself at Springfield, Ill., yesterday. His father is a well-known minister at Greenville, Ill.

A child died from diphtheria in the south part of Bloomington yesterday and cards of warning are posted on several houses in the neighborhood.

James Stewart of St. Charles, Ill., and Selina, daughter of the Rev. William Craven, formerly of Chicago, were united in marriage at Elgin, Ill., yesterday.

Thieves forced an entrance into the saloon of Frank Thomas, at Columbus, Ind., yesterday, and carried away $257 in cash, five watches, and five revolvers.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois, Good Templars, which has been in session at Moline, Ill., has completed its labors and adjourned. Decatur was chosen as the place of the next meeting.

Mrs. C. A. Donaha, wife of a well-known traveling man of Dubuque, Ia., committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging herself. She had been ill. She was a resident of Dubuque for the last thirty years.

The jury, after being out two days, in the case of Lowell A. Winn, charged with murder at Antigo, Wis., yesterday brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Last October Winn got into a row and killed Thomas Coats.

The case against the County Superintendent of Schools of Salem, Ill., indicted for perjury, was quashed yesterday on the ground that the Board of Supervisors before which Mr. Hawley was sworn and testified did not have jurisdiction.

The annual session of the Illinois Grand Court of Masons in session at Decatur, Ill., has adjourned with a public installation of officers. Mrs. Susan Perry of Mattoon was elected Grand Matron and Mrs. L. H. Bradley of Cairo Grand Secretary.

Capt. W. L. Dickinson, manager of the great Colby iron mine at Ashland, Wis., and one of the oldest and best known mining men in the country, has resigned and will go to Cuba this fall to take charge of some iron properties owned by Fay, the Cleveland mine owner.

The Anchor Beef Packing company, at St. Joseph, Mo., has permanently retired from business. When warm weather began the cooling-room was found to be defective. The Stock-Yard company failed to make the necessary repairs, and the packing company, therefore, retired from business.

A sad case of eviction was brought to light in St. Louis yesterday by a police report that the furniture of Eliza Bloom, a widow 70 years old, who was ejected from her home Sept. 6, was obstructing the street. The woman was sick and entirely destitute at the time. She has since wandered away and cannot be found.

Mrs. Emma A. Tuggle of Macomb, Ill., has obtained judgment in the Circuit Court for $500 against the Mutual Accident Association of the Northwest on a policy held by her husband, who died about a year ago from an overdose of laudanum. The company refused payment on the ground that the cause of death did not come within the policy.

Bits of Information.

There are 4,500 women printers in England.

Of every million people in the world 800 are blind.

Berlin horse cars carry annually nearly 100,000,000 passengers.

There are 14,465 women commercial travelers in the United States.

Turin is the first Italian city which can boast of a library intended exclusively for women.

It is estimated that in England one man in 500 gets a college education, and in America one in every 20.

It is known that the Chinese as early as 969 A. D. fastened rockets to their arrows that the latter might be thrown to a greater distance.

The Fiji Islands Mission has 27,097 church members and 101,150 attendants in public worship. Fifty years ago there was not a Christian on the islands; now there is not a heathen.

The lower falls of the Genesee River at Rochester, N. Y., are utilized for the production of electricity, and more than 500 motors are now in use. Power is furnished to run sewing-machines in 108 tailor shops, the charge being $18 a year for one-eighth horse power.

Fully three-fourths of the babies of the world go naked until they get to be 5 or 6 years old. The Canadian Indians keep their babies naked up to a certain point, and as for the little Coreans, they wear nothing but a short skirt until they are as old as our schoolboys.

Food for Neptune.

The quantity of meat thrown overboard into the Atlantic is very great, says an English paper. Out of 186 cargoes of animals sent to British ports in one year from Canada, consisting of 61,092 head of cattle, 61,382 sheep, and 75 pigs, 658 cattle, 1,170 sheep and 1 pig were consigned to the deep during the voyage. Of the 432 cargoes imported from the United States to this country comprising 138,661 head of cattle, 30,317 sheep, and 17 pigs, 1,570 of the first, and 857 of the second class of this live stock were thrown overboard during the voyage thus numbering 4,856 animals which were pitched into the sea for the year.

Courtship and Marriage.

Our courtships are such sweet affairs,
Life might seem much more clever,
Since wedded years bring many cares,
Were we to court forever.

Hymen has many hearts made glad
And scores of others saddened,
So many singles wish they had
And doubles wish they hadn't.
—*New York Herald.*

The Difference Defined.

Inquiring Spirit (from another planet)—"When men of earth do not agree, what is it called?"

Earth Medium—"A difference of opinion."

Inquiring Spirit—"I see. When a man and a woman differ, then, what is it called?"

Medium (after reflection)—"Sheol."—*New York Weekly.*

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BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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DR. R. GREER,
20 years' practice, gives free consultation upon all diseases. Dr. Greer's new remedies cure at once; a positive cure for nervous debility. Office hours 9 to 8 daily, Sundays, 10 to 12. Western Medical and Surgical Institute, 137 La Salle-st.

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FALL OVERCOATS
We have enough Fall Overcoats to dress all the male population of a fair-sized city—Overcoats for Workingmen, Overcoats for Business Men, Overcoats for Dressy Men—in fact, Overcoats for everybody. Prices start at $10.00 and jump two or three dollars at a time until they reach $35.00, which is as good a coat as any merchant tailor in the city of Chicago can make for you, no matter what price he charges you for it.
If you want to see everything in Overcoats come here—you'll not find a good pattern missing.
We have cut the prices on several broken lots, but we can't stop to tell you about them. We'll show you the Overcoats when you come, and then you'll see how much the price has been cut.
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STATE & MADISON
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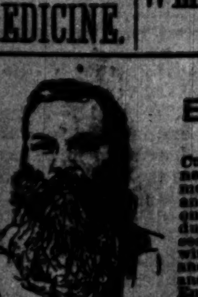
The Standard Cocoa of Europe. The Coming one of America.
Van Houten's has *fifty per cent.* more of the flesh-forming elements of cocoa than is obtained by the best processes of other manufacturers.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
"BEST & GOES FARTHEST"
Doctors and analysts of the highest standing all over the world, certify to this immense saving, and by VAN HOUTEN'S special process *only* can this be attained.
☞VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") possesses the great advantage of leaving no injurious effects on the nervous system. No wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this inventor's Cocoa is recommended by medical men, instead of tea and coffee or other cocoas or chocolates, for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other. 41

Lea & Perrins' Sauce.
Lea & Perrins, the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce, has been before the public over half a century. Like all popular favorites, it has long been the standard of comparison and the pattern for counterfeiters, who not being able to imitate its excellence, offer to the public imitations in bottling, labels and style of putting up. They dare not counterfeit the signature of Lea & Perrins, which is on the red label of every genuine bottle, and of which this is a facsimile.
Lea & Perrins
To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. (American Analyst.)

USE STRENGTHENING FOOD RATHER THAN MEDICINE.
TRY LIQUID BREAD.
For Sale By Druggists and Grocers Generally and by WM. C. TITCOMB, 57 Michigan-av.


THE DR. OWEN Electric Belt And Appliances
Cure acute, chronic, and nervous diseases [illegible]
(TRADE MARK.) [illegible] APPLIANCE CO. [illegible] State-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO DEFINE THEIR POWERS

THE COMMITTEE HAS A DIFFICULT TASK ON ITS HANDS.

Functions of the National Commission and Local Directory to Be Settled—Questions on Which They Might Clash—Work on Permanent Headquarters on the Lake-Front to Be Commenced Soon—The Ordinance Is Ready—Other News.

The Committee on Judiciary of the National Commission meets today and will grapple with a most perplexing problem. It will attempt to define the rights and duties of both the board and the commission, after first consulting with a committee of the board.

Its duty is particularly onerous because it is to the best interests of all concerned to avoid any ill-feeling, and to do that will require a great deal of diplomacy. One body represents the Government and the other the money invested. Consequently each feels that to be true to its trust it must have considerable power, and to apportion the power is a considerable task.

At the present time there are committees of the local board and of the commission appointed for practically the same purpose. Consequently one or the other in each case must be useless. Their duties will conflict, and they will clash with one another constantly. Members of the commission have said that they desire to concede to the local body "all that is possible." But "all that is possible" is a flexible phrase; it may mean much or it may mean little. Certain it is in any event that it is not necessary to have two committees to attend to the same work.

These are matters that the Judiciary Committee is expected to fix up to the satisfaction of all. Perhaps it will succeed, but it is more than likely that there will be some dissatisfaction. The commission of course is the greater body, and in all matters not specifically covered by the act of Congress can take the duty on itself if it so desires.

The site matter is another thing that may cause trouble. The local people have the power to choose the site subject to the approval of the National Commission, but the latter body has the general arrangement of the exhibits, so that there may be a difference of opinion as to the exhibits to be given to different ends of the dual site. The commission may or may not follow the desires of the board as to what is to be put on the Lake-Front. When the site matter is opened again to add the Midway Plaisance and the improved portion of Jackson Park the wording of the acceptance by the commission may be changed. At present it reads "as much of the Lake-Front as may be available" and Jackson Park. In view of the character of the additions to Jackson Park it is not unlikely that the practical pledge to take all that can be secured of the Lake-Front may be stricken out. This would stir up a large number of the directors who believe in the Lake-Front first and Jackson Park afterwards, but there was little use of adding to the southern end of the dual site unless it were intended to locate the greater portion of the Fair there.

Then comes the Director-Generalship. The local board has to pay him and thinks that it should practically have the appointment, but the National Commission actually has it. It may consult with the board or it may not, just as it sees fit, so it is possible that there may be friction there. George R. Davis is believed to stand highest with the local body and Gen. Hastings with the National.

These matters may be amicably settled or they may cause trouble. At any rate, every one will feel better when the Judiciary Committee has reported and the matter is definitely settled.

Another matter, recently suggested, will be brought to the attention of the commission at its coming session. It is to the effect that at the earliest possible moment a building shall be erected on the Lake-Front to contain the offices of the National Commission and the Board of Directors. In favor of this it is urged that there will have to be such a building inside the grounds when the Fair is open and that its early erection would save much in the way of rent and would really be in the line of economy.

The Ordinance Ready.

The ordinance that it is desired to have presented to the Council Monday next is ready, and will be submitted to the Council committee, consisting of Ald. Dixon, Cullerton, Madden, McAbee, Ryan, and Kent, by Directors Waller and Keyes. This committee has already agreed to advocate before the Council the only changes that are made in it.

The amended ordinance is the same as the one originally passed, with the exception that all referring to the use of at least 150 acres is stricken out. If the ordinance be passed in its present form as much or as little of the Lake-Front as may be deemed best may be used, the city agreeing to pay for all made land that may become its property.

When the Council acts all that will be necessary will be the consent of the War Department.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings has asserted that it expects to have its report on buildings ready Sept. 15, and is undoubtedly working earnestly to that end. But even if it fail to be ready by that time it looks as though there would be no serious trouble, as the commission has a lot of work laid out for it before it can get around to buildings. The Committee on Permanent Organization, Judiciary, and Titles and Local Facilities will all report first and it will take some time to dispose of their reports, especially that of the Committee on Judiciary. Then, of course, the site matter will come up again with the Jackson Park additions and will have to be disposed of before buildings can be considered. In short, it may be a week or more before the commission gets down to the question of buildings.

But on the other hand, limiting the time of the committee, the Board of Directors will have to pass on the plans before they can go to the commission, and no one knows how much time the board may need to do that.

In any event it looks as though the session of the commission this time would be a long one, for with the buildings comes the matter of plan and scope of the Exposition.

Treasurer Seeberger reports that the payment of subscriptions has had another boom since the final settlement of the site question, and that the balance in bank now is over $861,000. He has just issued the following circular, offering inducements to small subscribers to pay up their subscriptions in full:

CHICAGO, Sept. 10, 1890.—The Executive Committee of this corporation at a recent meeting authorized the Treasurer to issue orders for two tickets of admission to the Exposition per share to all subscribers to its capital stock for five shares or less who will pay the unpaid balance of $10 per share in full on or before Nov. 20, 1890.

The object sought in this renewal to small subscribers of a similar privilege which expired July 12 last is expressly to reduce the expense and trouble to the company, as well as to the subscribers themselves, of the collection of such small subscriptions in installments, and it is hoped that a large proportion of these subscribers will avail themselves of it, as the time is purposely extended to cover two pay-days besides that for the present month, and it is not likely that the privilege will be allowed to those to whom it becomes necessary to send further notice.

A. F. SEEBERGER, Treasurer.

Exposition Notes.

Commissioners Hirst, Coates, and Ryan have made formal application to Mr. Bryan for information as to site, title, and transportation for use of the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities.

The National Commissioners expect to call the Board of Lady Managers together before the adjournment of the commission. They want to see them started at their work.

The Committee on Permanent Organization expects to have its report completed Saturday.

W. G. Douglas of Maryland wants to organize a missionary exhibit for the Fair. It would include all denominations.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday listened to what Engineer Gottlieb and Landscape Engineer H. S. Codman (Mr. Olmsted's partner) had to say in regard to the arrangement of the site selected, preparatory to its final report on buildings.

OPPOSED TO THE DOUBLE SITE.

Resolutions Passed by the California Worl's Fair Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Delegates from every county in the State and from many commercial, industrial, and scientific organizations, as well as from the press of the State met today in Metropolitan Hall pursuant to a call for a California World's Fair Convention. Mayor E. B. Pond in calling the convention to order briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting, which was, he said, to formulate plans for the proper representation of California at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

A permanent organization was effected by the appointment of Gen. N. P. Chipman of Red Bluff, Chairman; M. M. Estee, First Vice-Chairman; and T. J. Haynes, Secretary.

It was provided that a board of directors comprising one member from each county should be appointed and that a committee be appointed to draft a bill for presentation to the legislature asking for an appropriation to be raised by three annual tax levies. The amount of appropriation was left blank.

Gen. Chipman spoke briefly on the importance of the occasion. The prosperity of the State was, he said, dependent in a large measure on the convention's work.

A resolution was offered asking that the Secretary wire the Chicago Directors the greetings of the convention.

M. H. De Young moved to substitute therefor resolutions declaring that the convention protests against the double site, and that the placing of the horticultural and agricultural exhibits several miles from the attractive features of the exhibition would be prejudicial to the interest of the State. The resolution provided for the appointment of a committee to notify the National Commissioners and Chicago Directors to that effect.

Mr. De Young's substitute was adopted.

A resolution favoring a distinct building for California's cumulative display, and separate from all departments of the Exhibition, was carried after some debate.

Mr. E. W. Keeler of San Francisco has devised a plan for California's contribution to the World's Fair which enjoys at least the merit of certain novel features. An enormous elliptical panorama is to be constructed. Extending from end to end within this will be the representation of a series of mountains formed of rocks and soil and partly covered with shrubs. Skirting the diminutive mountain chain will be an elevated railway twenty-five feet from the ground, permitting visitors to view from the cars the paintings of California landscapes on the walls as they are passed in succession. But a small portion of the walls will be visible at a time, as they will follow a line curved alternately in and out to limit the sight. The elevated track will be reached by cars ascending gradually through a tunnel at one end. In this tunnel mining operations and all kinds of underground work can be shown. Oakland, Alameda, San Francisco, Mount Tamaulipas, and the Golden Gate will appear first when the tunnel has been passed. The cars will pass through the body of one of the "Big Trees." At appropriate points men will be seen employed in gathering fruit or in other work characteristic of the State. Under all this will be a vast inclosure capable of holding 40,000 people for concerts or protection in case of rain, with alcoves for displays by producers. The series of paintings will be about 1,800 feet in circumference.

Pittsburg's Lady Representative.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Miss Mary McCandless, who has just been honored with an appointment upon the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, is the daughter of the late Hon. Wilson McCandless, an eminent jurist. She comes of one of the oldest families of Pittsburg, is a prominent figure in society and benevolence, and is a woman of marked refinement and conspicuous ability. She is a sister of Stephen S. McCandless, United States Commissioner in this city. Mrs. Samuel Plumber, alternate for Miss McCandless, from Western Pennsylvania, is a daughter-in-law of the late Congressman Plumer of Franklin, and is described as a woman of varied accomplishments.

MATRIMONIAL SOCIETY.

Has a Wife a Right to Her Husband's Society?

New York *Herald:* It is a curious circumstance that within a few months the highest court in not fewer than four States has passed upon this question in action brought by a wife against another woman for alienating the affections of her husband. Such suits are rare compared with the number of corresponding ones brought by a husband against another man.

It is not less curious to note the conflict of opinion in these four cases. In Maine and Wisconsin the right of the wife was denied. In Vermont and New York it was affirmed.

There has never been any question as to the right of a husband to bring such a suit. But the Supreme Court of Wisconsin holds that the right of a wife to the society of her husband is not the same as his right to her society. The loss of her husband's society is not an injury to her person, property, means of support, or character. "There are," says Judge Orton, "natural and unchangeable conditions of husband and wife that make that right radically unequal and different."

The wife is more domestic and is supposed to have the personal care of the household, and her duties in the domestic economy require her to be more constantly at home, where the husband may nearly always expect to find her and enjoy her society. She is purer and better by nature than her husband and more governed by principle and a sense of duty. Actions against others for enticing her away from home and her husband's society are not frequent. She is protected from such wrong not only by her integrity of character, but by greater love for her family and the comforts and genial influences of home life.

With the husband, the court goes on to say, the case is different.

He may not be his wife's superior in the sense of the common law or in anything, and may be her inferior in many things, but he is charged with the duty of providing for, maintaining, and protecting his wife and family. He is engaged for this purpose in the business and various enjoyments of the outside world that must necessarily more or less deprive his wife of his society. He may be kept away from home for months or years. He is exposed to the temptation, enticements, and allurements of the world. The wife had reason to expect all these things when she entered the marriage relation.

Such stuff is not creditable to the bench from which it comes. It finds its refutation and merited condemnation in these views, expressed by Judge Vann in the opinion of the second division of the New York Court of Appeals:

"The actual injury of the wife from the loss of consortium, which is the basis of the action, is the same as the actual injury to the husband from the same cause. His right to the conjugal society of his wife is no greater than her right to the conjugal society of her husband. Marriage gives to each the same rights in that regard. Each is entitled to the comforts, companionship, and affection of the other. The rights of the one and the obligations of the other spring from the marriage contract and are mutual in character. Any interference with these rights, whether of the husband or the wife, is a violation not only of a natural right but also of a legal right arising out of the marriage relation."

The opinion of the Wisconsin Supreme Court revives the old common law notion that a wife is a slave of her husband. The opinion of the New York Court of Appeals embodies the true principle of today, that a wife is the equal of her husband.

STRIKING CIGARMAKERS ARRESTED.

How the Manufacturers at Binghamton, N. Y., Hope to Crush Labor Troubles.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Great excitement was created among the striking cigarmakers here this morning by a renewal of the attempt on the part of the manufacturers to crush the strikers by a wholesale arrest of pickets. Many warrants have already been issued. A heavy bail is demanded in each case. The object of the arrests is apparently an attempt to exhaust the resources of the strikers' bondsmen, and by getting some of the more prominent strikers in jail to frighten the others into returning to the shop.

Why She Objected.

He is a young and popular business-man on Second street, says the Seattle *Journal.* He passed last Sunday evening with a number of young lady friends, and "I felt sure," said he, "that there was one of them who wanted very badly to be kissed, and I made up my mind to accommodate her if I got a chance. It came when I got up to go. The lady went with me to the door. In the semi-darkness of the hall I put my arm about her gently, turned up her flower face to mine, and, holding her fast, pressed my face to her cheek, kissing her on the forehead, the eyes—such eyes they are!—and the rose-red lips. There was a stifled scream, and I saw that she was genuinely indignant.

"'I—I beg your pardon,' I stammered.

"'Mr. Jones,' snapped she, 'if you ever come here again without having been shaved for a week I'll never speak to you. My face is just raw.'"

A Jail-Bird.

"Now, sir," asked the prosecuting attorney, looking at him sternly, "were you ever in prison?"

"Yes, sir, I have been," answered the witness in a low tone.

"Ah, I thought so, sir. You are a pretty fellow. Jail-bird! How long ago has it been?"

"It was during the war. I served six months in Andersonville and Libby while you were up North here writing magazine articles on how to end the conflict," answered the witness in the same low, meek tone.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

EARLE SAVED THE GAME.

VICTORY SNATCHED FROM CLEVELAND BY A BRILLIANT PLAY.

Things Looked Bad for the Chicagos in the Ninth, but They Pulled Out Ahead—The Forest City Players Shut Out in the First Game—Hutchinson Hard to Hit—Results of the Other Games—General News of the Diamond.

Players'.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.	National.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.
Boston	73	42	.634	Brooklyn	77	41	.652
New York	68	49	.581	Boston	74	44	.627
Brooklyn	70	51	.579	Philadelphia	71	47	.601
Chicago	64	56	.533	Chicago	69	47	.594
Philadelphia	63	55	.533	Cincinnati	67	47	.587
Pittsburg	51	60	.459	New York	56	63	.470
Cleveland	44	69	.389	Cleveland	33	79	.294
Buffalo	31	82	.274	Pittsburg	20	99	.165

SAVED BY A TALL MAN.

Cleveland's Hopes Shattered by Earle—Shut Out in the First Game."

Adrian Constantine Anson was under treatment last night for nervous complaint, the result of a severe shock in the afternoon. It happened in the second game of the day at the League Park between the Clevelands and colts. At the beginning of the ninth inning the score stood 7 to 4 in favor of the home team and the crowd commenced to file out.

Davis, the first man up for Cleveland, hit for three bases, Virtue followed with a single, and Davis made a two-bagger. Virtue scored on an error of Earle and West went to third on Gilk's sacrifice. With one run to tie and two to win, a man on third and one man out, Cleveland's chances were bright indeed. Smalley got a ball to his liking and sent it out towards right center on a line. Anson's heart jumped into his throat and almost choked him. The Cleveland players set up a whoop like a band of "Wild West" Indians. Earle, the tall second baseman of the Colts, put a decided damper on the Clevelands' enthusiasm. He rose in the air several yards, and, throwing his right hand at the ball, pulled it down. It shot to Tom Burns, and the game was over. Anson gulped down his heart and got breath enough to whisper, feebly, "Good boy," while the Clevelands slowly walked off the field, thinking sadly of the old saying that there's "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." Stein and Viau were the pitchers, and the latter had decidedly the best of it. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss.	5	0	2	4	0	McKean, ss.	4	0	3	4	1
Carroll, r. f.	4	1	2	2	0	Davis, c. f.	5	4	1	0	0
Wilmot, l. f.	4	2	3	1	0	Virtue, 1b.	4	2	12	0	1
Anson, 1b.	5	0	5	2	0	West, r. f.	4	1	1	1	0
Burns, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0	Gilks, l. f.	5	2	3	0	0
Foster, c. f.	4	0	4	0	1	Smalley, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Earle, 2b.	4	1	3	2	2	Dowse, c.	4	2	6	1	1
Stein, p.	4	2	1	3	0	Delaney, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1
Kittridge, c.	4	0	5	0	0	Viau, p.	3	1	0	7	0
Totals.	36	7	26	16	3	Totals.	37	13	27	16	5

NOTE—Davis out on strikes, first base being occupied.

Chicago..........0 2 2 0 0 1 2 0 0—7
Cleveland..........0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 2—6

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 4. Three-base hit—Davis. Home runs—Earle, Wilmot, Virtue. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Earle, Burns, Gilks. Stolen bases—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 4. Bases on balls—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 5. Struck out—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 9. Double plays—Wilmot-Kittridge, Cooney-Anson, Earle-Burns. Passed ball—Kittridge. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—1:55.

Cleveland Shut Off.

The first game resulted in an easy victory for the Colts, thanks to the masterly pitching of Hutchinson. The Clevelands were entirely at sea in the face of his speedy shoots and gathered but four hits, while their run column was as bare as the face of the proverbial priest. The Clevelands put their new pitcher, Young, in the box. This youngster, who looks big and muscular enough to throw a ball through a farm-house, kept the home club guessing right from the start. Still its members managed to find his curves whenever they needed a hit, and he was also considerate enough to hit a man, send one to base on balls, and make a wild pitch just at a time when it would aid the Colts the most. Uncle Anson appreciated his kindness, and sat on the Cleveland bench between innings to show his gratitude. Cooney and Burns led the home team at the bat, while Anson and Cooney did the best fielding. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, s. s.	4	2	2	4	0	McKean, ss.	5	2	1	3	0
Carroll, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	Davis, cf.	4	1	2	0	1
Wilmot, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	Virtue, 1b.	1	0	14	0	0
Anson, 1b.	4	1	15	0	0	West, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Burns, 3b.	4	2	0	1	0	Gilks, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Foster, c. f.	2	0	1	0	0	Smalley, 3b.	3	0	2	1	0
Earle, 2b.	4	0	0	6	1	Somers, c.	4	1	4	2	0
Hutch'son, p.	3	1	0	9	0	Delaney, 2b.	4	0	2	4	0
Kittridge, c.	3	0	8	0	0	Young, p.	4	0	1	3	0
Totals.	30	6	27	20	1	Totals.	32	4	27	13	1

Chicago..........1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—5
Cleveland..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Three-base hits—Anson, McKean. Sacrifice hits—Carroll, Wilmot, Earle, Foster, Anson, Burns, West. Stolen bases—Chicago, 2. Struck out—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 5. Bases on balls—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 5. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 10. Hit by pitched ball—Foster. Passed balls—Somers, 2. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—1:45.

Notes of the Game.

Earle is a good batter, but is a trifle slow for a second baseman.

Bob Leadley, the old Detroit manager, has charge of the Clevelands. Bob has had three championship clubs under his care.

Hutchinson occupied a box after the first game. He seemed confident always, even in the ninth, when everybody else was nervous.

Luby has a sore arm, but was on the bench in case of emergency. The way the Clevelands took hold of Stein it looked as though he would be needed.

Today's Games.

There will be two games between the Chicagos and Clevelands at National League Park this afternoon, the first at 2 and the second at 3:30 o'clock. Luby, Hutchinson, Beatin, and Viau will be the pitchers.

Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—Nichols and Vickery both pitched good ball today, the latter's battery errors costing nothing. Boston won by hits over the fence by Sullivan and Hardie for home runs. Attendance, 2,532. The score:

Boston..........1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Home runs—Sullivan, Hardie. Double plays—Myers-McCauley. Umpire—Powers. Base hits—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Nichols and Hardie; Vickery and Clements.

Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 11.—Cincinnatis played two games with the Pittsburgs this afternoon and won them both. Rhines and Duryea pitched elegant ball for the Cincinnatis. The fielding of Clingman, the Reds' new shortstop, was the feature of both the games. Attendance, 1,208. The score of the first game:

Cincinnati..........0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Pittsburg..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hit—Knight. Hits—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 2. Error—Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Phillips and Nelson. Double plays—Clingman-McPhee-Reilly; Sales-Laroque-Decker; Miller-Decker. First on balls—Beard, 2. Struck out—Reilly, Rhines, Miller, Decker, Nelson, Phillips (2), Sales. Time—1:15. Umpire—Streif.

The second game:

Cincinnati..........0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 *—4
Pittsburg..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned run—Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Beard, Berger, Miller. Hits—Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 3. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Duryea and Keenan; Anderson and Wilson. Stolen bases—Marr, Holliday. Double plays—Clingman-McPhee-Reilly (2), Miller-Laroque-Decker. First on balls—Beard (2), Marr (2), Knight (2), Clingman, Duryea, Wilson. Struck out—Reilly, Holliday (2), Knight, Duryea, Miller, Laroque, Decker, Anderson. Passed balls—Keenan, Wilson (2). Time—1:20. Umpire—Streif.

Games Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The following base-ball games were postponed on account of rain: National League, Brooklyn at New York; Players' League, New York at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Boston, Pittsburg at Buffalo, Chicago at Cleveland; American Association, Syracuse at Rochester, Athletic at Baltimore, of which three innings were played, the score being 3 to 0 in favor of Baltimore.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Games Won by Milwaukee, Lincoln, and Minneapolis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—The home club got to the front in great shape today. The score:

Milwaukee..........3 0 3 1 3 1 0 2 1—14
Omaha..........0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0 0—6

Runs earned—Milwaukee, 9; Omaha, 1. Two-base hits—Poorman, Shoch, Dalrymple, King, Morrissey, Alberts, Hanrahan. Double play—Walsh-Hanrahan-O'Connor. Bases on balls—Milwaukee, 4; Omaha, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Alberts, Moran, Hanrahan. Struck out—By Griffith, 2; by Fagan, 2. Passed balls—Moran, 2; Newman, 1. Wild pitches—Griffith, 1; Fagan, 1.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—With the bases full in the seventh inning a two-bagger and a wild throw gave Lincoln four runs and won the game. The game was called at the end of the eighth on account of darkness. The score:

Lincoln..........1 0 2 0 2 0 5 0—10
Sioux City..........1 1 4 0 0 0 0 0—6

Hits—Lincoln, 16; Sioux City, 2. Errors—Lincoln, 2; Sioux City, 2. Batteries—Mohler and Hoover; Widner and Shellhaase. Umpire—Hengle.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Denver, 2.

Billiardists, 13; Flint's Team, 9.

Jake Schaefer's Billiardists defeated Frank Flint's team yesterday at Brotherhood Park. Silver Flint pitched and the billiardists took kindly to his delivery. Joe Quest, big Bill Phillips, and Geiss were among the Flint supporters. Jake Schaefer left a sick-bed to take a breath of fresh air and incidentally to help knock the life out of Flint's nine. Col. Charles Weidenfeller umpired the game from the grand stand.

Amateur Base-Ball Notes.

The Decoys would like to hear from any 16-year-old clubs for Sunday games. Address C. Hudson, No. 466 Racine avenue.

The Cornelia Stars will play the Edgers Sunday morning at Clybourn place and Paulina at 9:30 sharp. The batteries will be Raffin and Fay; Duffy and Hopkins.

The Æolus Cycling Club has reorganized its indoor base-ball team, and would like games for the coming season. Address A. W. Roth, care John Wilkinson company, Nos. 269 and 271 State street.

The South Water Street West Ends would like a game for Sunday morning or afternoon. They would like to hear from the Smith Hendricks, Lake Views, or South Ends. Address George N. Shaw, No. 169 South Water street.

The Nationals will play the Unions, a crack colored club, at the Southwest City League grounds Sept. 21. The Unions want a game for Sunday afternoon. They would like to hear from the Lake-Front heroes for a game for $25 a side. Address C. L. Hunt, TRIBUNE office.

THE PEORIA BICYCLE MEET.

A Big Delegation of Local Riders to Take Part in the Sport.

The annual meet of the Peoria Bicycle Club commences today, and a large party went down from Chicago last night to take part in or witness the sport. Last year the meet was held in October and there were many complaints owing to the lateness of the season. This year it was set earlier with the most flattering results. The officers of the clubs have urged their men to attend, and in many cases the request has been complied with. Last year the Chicago men won 90 per cent of the prizes. If they win 50 per cent this year they may consider themselves most fortunate, as they will have the pick of the country to compete against. Windle, the champion, is riding in superb form. His meeting with Lumsden will be one of the events of the meet. Should the local man defeat the champion he will be tendered a banquet on his return.

Among those who left last night are R. D. Garden, Charles F. Stokes, J. H. Robbins, F. W. Gerould, J. E. Templeton, W. F. Hockkirk, George Pratt, J. C. Harrington, L. D. Munger, Charles Palmer, W. F. Sanford, N. H. Van Sicklen, Herbert Githend, Walter Bray, W. Herrick, A. D. Brewster, George C. Stam, L. Sherman, W. Harrison, T. T. Roe, G. H. Barrett, Robert Thorne, and F. E. Spooner.

Spooner for some time has been training for a go at the 100-mile outdoor record, but unfortunately he hurt his knee, and it will hardly be strong enough tomorrow for the trial. If it is not he will make the attempt at the Parkside meet, Sept. 19 or 20.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—What promises to be the most interesting bicycle meet ever held in the West will open here tomorrow afternoon. The city is full of wheelmen. Louerie and Willis, the two Englishmen, have entered a protest against the pneumatic tire being barred, but it will avail them nothing. Among the more noted recent arrivals are Campbell and Harding of St. Louis, Hinck, also of St. Louis, who will compete for the hill-climbing prize; Holton and Porterfield of Canada; Joseph Goodman, manager of the Hartford tournament; E. W. Pope, Bowman, and Zimmerman of the New Jersey Athletic Club; Murphy Cafton of the Kings County Wheelmen, Brooklyn, the winner of the famous Irvington-Milburn road race at New York; and Aranda of Chihuahua, Mexico. E. J. Roberts and sister of Chicago, who will take part in several races, came in today.

W. W. Windle of the Berkeley Athletic Club of New York City in a trial against time on the Peoria track this afternoon rode a half mile in 1:10¾, thus lowering all records for that distance.

DETROIT CRICKETERS DEFEATED.

The Pullmans Win by Brilliant Work—Club-House Opening.

The Detroit cricketers yesterday suffered defeat at the hands of the Pullman eleven. Owing to the many runs scored in the first inning, the time to call game arrived when the visitors had secured 59 runs for eight wickets in their second session at the bat, the score therefore going back to the first inning, which resulted 122 to 90 in favor of the Pullmans.

The work of the victors at the bat was noteworthy, Bradley being credited with 38 runs, Joe Cummings with 23, and Armitage with 23, the latter not being out when his side was retired. Bamford's bowling was the most effective, his slow ball proving deceptive, while Woodcock, the professional, was vigorously batted at all times. The other bowlers for the visitors were Macpherson and Humffreys-Roberts.

The Wolverines did their best to achieve victory and ran up their second best score of the present series. Macpherson and Lewis secured the two highest records of runs, the former getting 22 and the latter 16. Armitage, Dale, Rogers, and Bradley did the bowling and honors were comparatively easy between them.

Today the Detroits will play the Chicago association's picked team at Parkside, and tomorrow at the same place they will meet the first eleven of the Chicago Cricket Club. Saturday's game will begin at 10:30 a. m. In the afternoon a reception will be held from 3 to 6 o'clock, when the club-house will be formally opened. An enjoyable time is promised and the club's officers expect the largest attendance ever had at a cricket game in this vicinity.

Tomorrow's Sports.

There will be a gala day's sports at Brotherhood Park tomorrow. An athletic entertainment, with a number of attractive events, will be presented. Among the competitors will be W. C. Skillinger, Percy Levy, M. Kennedy, the Irish champion, J. P. Keary, John Ryan, and George Riddle, the famous athletes of the Wanderers' Athletic Club, who defeated the St. Louis athletes last week. The Jenney & Graham Gun company has donated prizes. Besides the athletic events the two crack City League teams, the Rivals and West Ends, will play for a purse of $100 and the gate receipts. The batteries will be Cady and O'Meara for the Rivals and Welsh and Fife for the West Ends.

Affairs of the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Athletic club met this afternoon at No. 1018 Chestnut street. Secretary Whitaker stated that the total indebtedness of the club was about $16,500, not including the $9,000 bonded indebtedness, which does not mature until 1893. The total of the salaries due the players is $2,550. This sum must be raised by Wednesday next in order to hold the men. The affairs of the club were discussed at length, and the stockholders all expressed themselves as in favor of paying off the indebtedness and continuing the club. Monday next final action will be taken.

The Only Survivor.

Fort Riley is now the headquarters of the Seventh Cavalry, made famous by Gen. Custer in his Indian campaigns. The only survivor of that part of the command led by Gen. Custer at the battle of the Little Big Horn is Comanche, the dun-colored horse ridden by Col. Keogh, who was slain early in battle. At midnight after the battle Comanche was found on the field of carnage with scarcely a spot on his body that was free from wounds inflicted by Indian bullets and arrows. Another horse was found alive, but a leg was broken and it had to be killed. When Comanche was raised to his feet his wounds bleed so profusely that the soldiers tore up the clothes of some of their brave comrades who had fallen a few hours before and stanched the flow of blood, thus enabling them to get the suffering beast a few miles away to a steamboat, where its wounds were carefully dressed, after which he was taken down the river. "Comanche" is the hero of the regiment, and has never been ridden since his brave master fell. There is a standing order that any one who elevates himself to "Comanche's" back shall be at once court-martialed and summarily dealt with. The horse is 27 years old and his dun-colored coat is rapidly turning gray.—*Kansas City Star.*

Their Interests Are Identical.

Strikes would surely not be so common if a better feeling could be brought about in the general, every-day intercourse of the companies and the men in their service. The latter should be made to realize that their interests and those of the companies are necessarily the same, and that they cannot afford to put them in conflict; and the former should be able to count upon the loyalty of their employés in those contingencies which professional agitators and demagogues like to create for personal gain. There is something for both sides to do in order to establish this wiser and safer policy. The blame for the present condition of distrust and estrangement may or may not belong more to one than to the other. That is a question to be ignored rather than discussed, if a better understanding is to be secured. The point of surpassing importance is that as the case now stands strikes happen far too often and too easily, and the way to lessen and to ultimately abolish them is to get rid of the idea that either the railways or their workmen can expect to thrive by pulling at cross purposes.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Not Done with the Grip Yet.

Dr. Germain Sée is manifestly a cold comforter. In a report on the "Grippe" made to the Academy of Medicine, the erudite and experienced physician almost ridicules the idea held by some doctors, that cholera will be the regular and inevitable corollary of the influenza, as was the case, to a certain extent, in 1832. He, however, while removing apprehensions as regards the approach of the cholera—in which he does not believe—assures Parisians that the influenza epidemic which broke out so violently in Paris last winter is still lurking in their midst, and that it will yet occasion many surprises—in fact, it has only changed its form and has become in many districts a malady which, although not serious, spreads with rapidity among members of the same family. Everybody was under the impression that the disagreeable illness which prostrated all sorts and conditions of people a few months ago was over and done with, but Dr. Sée now comes forward to proclaim the contrary and to hold out a prospect which is by no means reassuring.—*Paris Letter.*

Col. Ingersoll's Retort.

That was rather a neat retort Col. "Bob" Ingersoll got on a fellow-lawyer while arguing a case lately. The legal brother annoyed the doughty Colonel considerably by his frequent objections, until the latter said: "Mr. ——, if you don't stop interrupting me I shall have to change my opinion of you."

"I thought, Colonel, you were a man who never changed his opinion."

"Well," said the quick-witted Peorian, "I may be compelled to change it some day, and you'll probably be there to twit me about it."

This neat allusion to the Colonel's well-known opinion on the non-existence of a certain future state suggestive of old-fashioned lucifer matches proved effective. The objector ceased his objections.—*Brooklyn Union.*

MADE WITH RIFLE BALLS.

THE SCORES TURNED OUT BY SOLDIERS AT CAMP DOUGLAS.

First Day of the Regular Competition Among the Militia Teams on the Wisconsin Range—The Figures of Merit at Fixed Distance Firing at 200, 300, 500, and 600 Yards—Gold and Silver Medals for Marksmen of the Regular Army.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Following are the figures of merit at fixed distance firing, five shots per man, at each of the ranges, 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards, made on this the first day of the regular competition:

Williams, Ill.	88	West, Ia.	56
Morgan, Minn.	86	Gibson, Wis.	56
Bird, Minn.	85	Dennis, Mich.	55
Grimmer, Wis.	85	Ingalls, Ill.	53
Walters, Ia.	84	Barricklow, Ill.	52
Erwin, Wis.	84	Aiken, Ill.	52
Carpenter, Minn.	82	Eldredge, Mich.	52
Burns, Wis.	82	Falk, Minn.	51
Barricklow, Ill.	81	Tenhart, Mich.	50
Chantler, Minn.	81	Fero, Wis.	50
Morris, Ill.	81	Stoddard, Mich.	49
Schukey, Ia.	81	Grimmer, Wis.	48
Kane, Wis.	81	Ashley, Wis.	48
Britton, Minn.	81	Wade, Minn.	48
Falk, Minn.	81	Davenport, Minn.	48
Wade, Minn.	80	Clark, Minn.	48
Warren, Wis.	80	Gummer, Minn.	48
Mandlin, Minn.	80	May, Ill.	47
Smith, Ill.	79	McRoberts, Ia.	46
Soper, Mich.	79	Carpenter, Minn.	44
Farlock, Ia.	79	Cooke, Ia.	44
Cook, Ia.	78	Rogers, Wis.	44
Clark, Minn.	78	Winsor, Wis.	43
Davenport, Minn.	78	Erwin, Wis.	43
West, Ia.	78	Chantler, Minn.	43
Tenhart, Mich.	78	Van Sickle, Ia.	42
Aiken, Ill.	78	Morgan, Minn.	40
Kemble, Ia.	77	Morris, Ill.	40
Mount, Ia.	77	Warren, Wis.	40
Tingsted, Ill.	77	Smith, Ill.	40
Rogers, Wis.	77	Mount, Ia.	40
Damon, Ill.	76	Fisher, Ia.	40
Ingalls, Ill.	76	Williams, Mich.	39
Stoddard, Mich.	76	Bird, Minn.	36
Dennis, Mich.	76	Mandlin, Minn.	36
Fisher, Ia.	76	Kemble, Ia.	36
Winser, Wis.	75	Metcalf, Ill.	36
Van Sickle, Ia.	75	Soper, Mich.	33
Wilson, Mich.	75	Smith, Mich.	33
Metcalf, Ill.	75	Garlock, Ia.	33
Williams, Mich.	73	Damron, Ill.	32
McRoberts, Ia.	72	Williams, Ill.	32
Smith, Mich.	72	Walters, Ia.	31
Eldredge, Mich.	71	Britton, Minn.	28
May, Ill.	71	Tingsted, Ill.	28
Fero, Wis.	71	Manon, Mich.	26
Manon, Mich.	69	Kane, Wis.	24
Schartnow, Mich.	67	Wilson, Mich.	24
Ashley, Wis.	66	Scharlow, Mich.	21
Gibson, Wis.	66	Burns, Wis.	20
Schukey, Ia. (skirmish)	63		

Teams totals:

Minnesota—Known distance, 811; skirmish, 422; aggregate, 1,233.

Iowa—Known distance, 777; skirmish, 430; aggregate, 1,207.

Illinois—Known distance, 782; skirmish, 411; aggregate, 1,193.

Wisconsin—Known distance, 767; skirmish, 417; aggregate, 1,184.

Michigan—Known distance, 736; skirmish, 382; aggregate, 1,118.

The contest for positions on the rifle and army carbine teams closed today. The following is the result of the four days' firing, two days at known distances and two days at skirmishing. The totals for the four days are given:

RIFLE TEAM.

Lieut. Muir, 17th Inf.	588	Sergt. Merwin, 15th In.	520
Corp. Densmore, 4th In.	538	Sergt. Doolan, Eng'r.	504
Sergt. Davis, 16th Inf.	534	Corp. Lang, 20th Inf.	502
Corp. Trich, 7th Inf.	530	Sergt. Unger, 5th Inf.	490
Sergt. Hamburg, 23d In.	529	Priv. Herman, 9th Inf.	474

CARBINE TEAM.

Capt. Kerr, 6th Cav.	557	Serg. Taylor, 5th Cav.	493
Corp. Thornton, 8th Cav.	542	Corp. Corp, 5th Cavalry	490
Blacksmith Keiser, 6th Cavalry	521	Corp. Hake, 5th Cavalry	490
Capt. Hall, 5th Cavalry	494	Priv. Mitchell, 6th Cav.	489
Corp. O'Connor, 5th Cav.	498	Lieut. Wright, 9th Cav.	431

Infantry total, 5,209; cavalry total, 5,010.

The first four members of each team were awarded gold medals, and the remaining six members of each team were awarded silver medals. The medals were presented by Gen. Ruger this evening.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD.

The Card a Good One, Though Run in the Rain.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. J., Sept. 11.—For the first time during the present meeting bad weather prevailed, it having rained steadily all the afternoon. The front rows in the grand stand were entirely deserted, and altogether a thoroughly uncomfortable afternoon was spent. Notwithstanding all this a fair crowd was in attendance. The card was one of the best of the meeting. The summaries:

First race, for 3-year-olds, a sweepstakes of $25 each, with $1,000 added, seven furlongs—Starters: Dr. Helmuth, 122, 4 to 1; Reclare, 119, 1 to 2; Pliny, 115, 20 to 1; Worth, 115, 5 to 2; Druidess, 107, 20 to 1; Urbana, 107, 40 to 1; Jennie R., 107, 30 to 1. Worth won easily by four lengths, while Druidess beat Reclare a length for the place. Time, 1:30.

Second race, a handicap sweepstakes of $25 each and only $5 if declared; with $1,000 added; one mile and a furlong—Starters: Badge, 112 pounds, 7 to 5; Diablo, 112, 4 to 1; Ballston, 112, 15 to 1; Benedictine, 105, 8 to 1; My Fellow, 105, 8 to 5; Cousin Jeems, 100, 15 to 1; Mabel Glenn, 100, 12 to 1; Miss Belle, 97, 15 to 1. Cousin Jeems won by a half length, while Diablo beat Benedictine three lengths for the place. Time, 1:55 4-5.

Third race, the Flatbush Stakes, a sweepstakes, for 2-year-olds, with $1,500 added, seven furlongs—Starters—Potomac, 115 pounds, 9 to 5; Sallie McClelland, 105, 8 to 5; Westchester, 110, 15 to 1; Strathmeath, 110, 3 to 1; Kildeer, 107, 50 to 1; Florimore, 100, 60 to 1; Monterey, 115, 40 to 1. Potomac won handily by two lengths, Strathmeath beat Sallie McClelland for the place. Time, 1:29 4-5.

Fourth race, the Sheepshead Stakes for 3-year-olds with $1,500 added, one mile and a quarter—Starters: Sinaloa, 125 pounds, 6 to 1; Demuth, 118, 3 to 1; Prince Fonso, 115, 3 to 1; Her Highness, 112, 7 to 1; Kenwood, 122, 6 to 1; Frontenac, 95, 4 to 1; Anaconda, 95, 20 to 1. Demuth won easily by a length and a half; Frontenac beat Her Highness fifteen lengths for place. Time, 2:10 4-5.

Fifth race, Great Fall Selling Stakes, $50 each, with $1,250 added, selling allowances, mile and a furlong—Starters: Raymond G., 92 pounds, 8 to 1; Eric, 117, 9 to 5; Lotion, 95, 10 to 1; Philander, 97, 30 to 1; Drumstick, 102, 30 to 1; Gypsy Queen, 100, 30 to 1; Golden Reel, 102, 6 to 1; Kempland, 95, 12 to 1; Grimaldi, 105, 7 to 5; Vivid, 91, 20 to 1. Raymond G. won by a short head from Eric, who beat Lotion three lengths. Time, 1:57 1-5.

Sixth race, sweepstakes of $15 each, with $1,000 added, one mile and three furlongs—Starters: Macbeth II., 120 pounds; St. John, 119; Bonanza, 117; St. Luke, 119; Lavinia Belle, 132; Philosophy, 135. Lavinia Belle won, Philosophy second, Macbeth II. third. Time, 2:25 2-5. Betting: Lavinia Belle, 11 to 5.

Today's Entries.

First race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, $15 each, $1,000 added, one mile—Lady Jane colt, Monroe, Can Can, 115 pounds each; Cowlet Dudley, 127; Brave, 125; Madstone, 122.

Second race, the Speed-Stakes for 2-year-olds and upwards, $50 each, $1,500 added, Futurity course, about ¾-mile—Drizzle, Ill-Spent, 116 pounds; Correction, 88; Kingston, Fitz James, Volunteer, 122; Los Angles, 119.

Third race, the Autumn Selling Stakes for 2-year-olds with $1,250 added, selling, Futurity course—Evangeline, 97 pounds; Barthna, 105; Blythe, 104; Vanity, 95; Seritor, Kirkover, 98 each; Woodcutter, 106; Beauty, 110; Emma J., 99; Void, 118; Chatham, 118.

Fourth race, the Siren Stakes for 3-year-old fillies, $1,500; mile and a furlong—Tulla Blackburn, 119 pounds; Ruperta, 119; Miss Belle, 109; Druidess, 109; Reclare, 126; Rossette, 104; Helter Skelter, 122.

Fifth race, sweepstakes of $20 each, $1,250 added, one mile and three-sixteenths—Los Angeles, 122 pounds; Badge, 110; Kenwood, 105; Eleve, 98.

Sixth race, purse $1,000, selling allowances, one mile and a furlong—Blantyne, Ernest, Birthday, 111 pounds each; Eleve, 115; Sam Wood, 121; Sorrento, 121; Rover, 101; Re-echo, 114; Burnside, 117; Castaway, 117.

Seventh race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, $1,000 added, seven furlongs on the turf—Lela May, 117 pounds; Kasson, 123; Frank Ward, Bravo, Renounce, Kern, Kingstock, Arundel, Redleaf, Lotion, St. John, Lafitte, 120 each.

RACES AT THE WEST SIDE TRACK.

Results of the Interesting Contests Yesterday—Today's Entries.

At the West Side races yesterday, in the first race, a selling purse of $300 for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs, Warren Leland (Gardner), 97 pounds, won, Lizzie D. second, Prince third. Time, 1:17¼. Betting: Warren Leland, 12 to 1 straight, 4 to 1 place; Lizzie D., 4 to 1 place. April Fool, Jr., Periwinkle, Pete Harlan, Levering, Miss McCullough, and Billy W. ran unplaced.

In the second race, a purse of $300 for 2-year-olds, six furlongs, Tom Mackin (Athaway), 112 pounds, won. Ethel S., second; Annie Clark, third. Time 1:18. Betting: Even money Tom Mackin, place. Ed Bell and Ethel S. ran a dead heat, but the judges disqualified Ed Bell and gave the place to Ethel S. Collector and Ella Mack ran uplaced.

In the third race, selling purse and conditions same as first, six furlongs, Spalding (Penny), 100 pounds, won. Good Day, second; Atticus, third. Time, 1:17. Betting: Even money Spalding place; Good Day, 1 to 2, place. Harambourne, Lida L., Callie Mc, and Crab Cider ran unplaced.

In the fourth race, a selling purse of $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile, St. Albans (West), 102, won, Billy Pinkerton second, and Dan H. third. Time, 1:44. Betting: 7 to 5 St. Albans, place; even money Billy Pinkerton, place. Jackstaff, J. B. Freed, Revival, Labrador, and Artistic ran unplaced.

In the fifth race, selling, purse and conditions same as first race, six furlongs, Doc Wick (Monahan), 106, won, Langtress second, and Survive third. Time, 1:16¾. Betting: Even money Doc Wick, place; Langtress, 6 to 1, place. John Red, Signal, Bessie Briggs, Skobeloff, Ireland, and Lena A. ran unplaced.

In the sixth race, handicap hurdle, purse $400, one and three-sixteenths miles, over four hurdles, Ecarte (Burry), 128, won, with Longshot second, and Winslow third. Time, 2:09½. Betting: 2 to 1 Ecarte, place. Bob Thomas ran unplaced.

Today's Entries.

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Grey Fellow, 103 pounds; Ennice, 101; Cassandra, 101; Copperfield, 98; Weeks, 98; Englewood, 98; Jim Reed, 98; Enterprise, 95; Rebound, 95; Nellie O, 95; Jake Saunders, 98.

Second race, handicap, for 2-year olds, three-quarters of a mile—Tom Mackin, 115 pounds; Ethel S, 110; Lizzie Gwynne, 107; Ella Blackburn, 108; Glen Rush, 105; Berndene, 100; Altair, 98.

Third race, handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Khafton, 114 pounds; Big Three, 105; Longlight, 97; Daniel, 113; Lewis Clark, 105; McMurtry, 93.

Fourth race, one mile, Lewis Clark, 112 pounds; Vermont, 112; Warpeak, 109; Mollie V., 102; Blue Vail, 102; Barcarola, 94; Jack Murray, 84; Big Three, 112; Prophecy, 112; Harry Kuhl, 102; Pilgrim, 103; Miss Howard, 102; Jasper, 84.

Fifth race, selling, one mile and one-eighth—Jack Murray, 102 pounds; St. Albans, 103; Fred Fink, 96; Red Leo, 98; Miss Howard, 93.

RESULTS ON MANY TRACKS.

Yesterday's Events at Springfield, Lansing, Lincoln, and Elsewhere.

The results of yesterday's turf events on other tracks are herewith given:

Green Bay, Wis.—In the 2:32 trotting race Prince S. won, Black Frank second, Dick Lee third; best time, 2:33. In the 2:25 pacing race Sneak won, Shawano Boy second, Fern Leaf third; best time, 2:41. The three minute race was won by Creedmore Chief, Captain O. second, Hattie S. third; best time, 2:38. Cleo trotted for a special purse of $250 to lower the 2:35 record of the track; time, 2:31.

Elgin, Ill.—The free-for-all pacing race was won by B. B., Fred Arthur second, Kittie C. third. Best time, 2:17. The 2:29 class trot was won by Bird, Nellie Allison second, Gen. Buford third. Best time, 2:27. Cornelius won the unfinished three-quarter mile running race, Cole Miller second, Packhorse third. The mile running race was also won by Cornelius in 1:47¼.

Lansing, Mich.—2:45 trot, mile heats, concluded from yesterday. Mark Twain won seventh heat and race, Judge H. second, Nettie third, and French Advocate fourth. Time, 2:41. Free-for-all pace, mile heats, 3 in 5. Benson H. first, Nettie B. second. Best time, 2:25. 2:35 trot, mile heats, 3 in 5. Greenbacks first, Roman second. Best time, 2:29¼.

Lincoln, Neb.—In the 4-year-old trot Hurly Beverley took first money in 2:31. Almont Bashers won the 2:25 pace in 2:20. In the 2:26 guarantee trot for a purse of $1,000 Lebasko won in 2:25¼, Ida Van second, Robin P. third, and Wm. Jacobs fourth. The mile and repeat running race was won by Red Sign in 1:51¼.

Springfield, Ill.—Pace, foals 1889, mile—Won by Major L. Time, 3:30. Match race, mile heats, best two in three—Won by May Rose. Time, 2:35¼. 2:30 class, mile heats, best two in three—Won by Belle S. Time, 2:27¼. Trotting race, foals 1887, mile heats—Won by Jacksonian. Time, 2:38.

Burlington, Ia.—In the 2:35 class J. M. B. won, Lady Roena second, Farmer third; time, 2:30. In the free-for-all trot Raven Sprague won, Victor Wilkes second; time, 2:30. Running, seven-eighths of a mile, Lena Gazelle won, Judge Arnell second, Tommy R. third; time, 1:34¼.

St. Paul, Minn.—Minnesota Breeders' Stakes, value $500—Lockhart won, Tipperary second. Best time, 2:28. 2:35 trot, purse $800—J. B. S. won, Kellar V. second, Betty W. third. Best time, 2:20. 2:20 trot, purse $800 (unfinished)—Sharper won two heats. Best time, 2:19¼.

Monmouth, Ill.—In the 2:40 class Fic won, Bopeep second. Time, 2:38. In the running race for 2-year-olds, half-mile dash, Betty Broeck was first, Babie second. Time, 56¼. Novelty race—Kate won, Cotton Tail second, Dora third.

Winchester, Ky.—In the 2:25 class, pacing, J. H. L. won, Laverne second, Minnie C. third; best time, 2:27¼. In the race for 3-year-olds Blameless won, Potny Boy second, Corinne third; best time, 2:51¼.

Independence, Ia.—In the 2:30 class Mocorite won; best time, 2:28¼. In the 2:27 class Garrett L. won, Mahaska second; best time, 2:33. Pennant failed to break his record.

Fleetwood Races Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Wet weather caused the postponement of the trotting races at Fleetwood Park today. No arrangements have as yet been made by the association regarding the special $5,000 race which was down originally for today, but that and other matters will be arranged by noon tomorrow at the track.

The Doncaster Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—At the Doncaster meeting today the race for the Portland Plate of 500 sovereigns, five furlongs and 152 yards, was won by Lord R. Churchill's filly l'Abbesse de Jouarre, Mr. Weighell's Linthorpe second, and Mr. Warren's De la Ruesshilelagh third.

Damages for the Loss of Racers Asked.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—J. P. Chinn and G. W. Morgan, the race-horse owners, filed a $54,000 damage suit against the Wabash railroad company this morning for the loss of their horses in the wreck at Warrenton, Mo., last June.

Will Try to Break Their Records.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the Driving Park Association next week Sunol, Palo Alto, and Royal Wilkes will be sent to break the records.

Sale of the Pacer Johnston.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Charles F. Dunbar has just bought the famous pacer Johnston (2:06¼) of E. C. Long of St. Paul for $8,000.

A Devil Fish Fourteen Feet Wide.

There was a great deal of curiosity exhibited yesterday on the arrival of the devil fish captured Friday in the bay. The immense fish, lying on the barge Cora at the foot of Eslava street, was visited by hundreds of white and colored persons, and all were greatly astonished at its immense size.

The curious object was laid upside down, and had the appearance of an immense bat with outspreading wings. It measured about fourteen feet from tip to tip or sideways, and from head to tail eight feet. Its immense mouth was two feet wide, and instead of teeth there was a rough covering over the lips. It appeared to have only a backbone, the rest of the fish being blubbery, like the seal, and of a dark color. Two immense eyes were seen just under two flukes a foot and a half long that projected from the head. On the under side were a half dozen openings on each side of the center, which furnished the lungs with air and acted as gills in a fish.

The weight is about fifteen hundred pounds, and twelve men and a block and tackle were used to load and unload it from a dray. This peculiar fish is common to the bay, numerous small ones having been caught over the bay during the present summer. It is properly called the devil-fish and a member of the ray species, of which the sting-ray of the bay is a member.—*Mobile Register.*

A Scene That Wasn't on the Bills.

During the death scene in the play of "Camille" at the opera-house, Miss Irene Taylor, who had the rôle of Camille, treated the audience to a real exhibition of feeling not on the program. The heroine was dying of consumption. Death was just about to lay its skeleton fingers upon her tired heart. Her eyes began to assume that fixed, glassy expression which immediately precedes dissolution, and she gasped painfully for breath. The scene was well studied, realistic, and pathetic, and she was just about to drop into the arms of her agonized lover—dead—when several women in the audience laughed. Immediately the face of the dying woman assumed a stern and angry expression. She stood defiantly erect, and, pointing her finger at the offenders, said in withering tones "Any woman who would laugh during such a scene as this is utterly devoid of any sense of delicacy or refinement or feeling. She is totally lacking in the sentiments of common humanity and could not appreciate anything higher than the Topsy or the donkey in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"

When she had delivered herself of this ebullition of indignation she calmly and deliberately proceeded to die in the most approved style—counterfeiting death with wonderful accuracy, and there was no more tittering, either.—*Punxsutawney Spirit.*

"Good Old Times" in France.

People who cry out about the inhumanity of the execution of Kemmler and talk about the "good old times," may read the following list of prices for dealing with criminals, as taken from the official records in Paris:

	Francs.
For boiling a criminal in oil	48
For tearing a living man in four quarters with horses	30
Execution with the sword	20
Breaking on the wheel	10
Mounting the head on a pole	10
Quartering a man	36
Hanging a man	20
Burying a man	2
Impaling a man alive	14
Burning a witch alive	28
Flaying a man alive	28
Drowning an infanticide in a sack	24
Throwing a suicide's body among the offal	20
Putting to the torture	4
For applying the thumb-screw	2
For applying the boot	4
Torture by fire	10
Putting a man in the pillory	2
Whipping a man	4
Branding with a red-hot iron	10
Cutting off the tongue, the ears, and the nose	10

Lumber Trade Situation.

Many lumber carriers are finding their occupation almost gone, not because of any dullness in the freight market nor of any decline in rates, but on account of the overcrowded condition of the lumber yards here. Dealers are anxious to receive more lumber, but most of the largest ones have no room on which to stack it. They find difficulty, too, in getting men, else they could more readily make room for cargoes arriving. At the shipping ports across the lakes the lumber docks are even more crowded, and in some places they are piling the lumber on the beach. The following are the rates from the various points named: Menominee, Manistique, Frankfort, $1.75; Manistee, $1.62½; Ludington, $1.50; Muskegon, $1.25; Cheboygan, $1.75; Alpena, $1.87½; Oscoda, $2.

What Our Lake Shipbuilders Can Do.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The steel steamship Mackinaw, built for the Saginaw Steamship company of New York, was launched from Wheeler & Co.'s yard this afternoon. It is about 300 feet over all and can carry 3,420 tons dead weight, coal included. Delivered it will have cost $200,000, $8,000 of which it will cost to get it there. At Buffalo it will be cut in two to permit it passing through the Welland Canal. At Montreal the two halves will be reriveted together and the boat will proceed on its course. A sister ship of the Mackinaw will be completed about Nov. 1.

Annual Barley Movement.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—The annual movement of barley eastward has commenced from this port, and inquiries for medium-sized tonnage are becoming frequent. In addition to the engagement of one of the Lehigh Valley steamers for 55,000 bushels the Lackawanna line steamer Florida is under the spouts today taking on 88,000 bushels for Buffalo, at 1½ cents per bushel. Several vessels of canal size or a trifle larger can obtain cargoes this week or next.

Around the Lakes.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 11.—The propeller F. W. Wheeler completed repairs and with tow proceeded to Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The water raised about noon, allowing the Panther to proceed to Tonawanda.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The steambarge City of Green Bay of Chicago, recently tied up here, is to be sold at Marshal's sale. The steamships Packer and Florida load 135,000 bushels of barley at this port for Buffalo.

He Was Lucky.

New York Merchant—"I sent my hat around the office for the Grant monument fund yesterday."

"What did you get?"

"I got my hat back."—*Light.*

ON ROCKS AND REEFS.

PROPELLERS AND SCHOONER TOUCH TREACHEROUS BOTTOMS.

Propeller Clarion Strikes the Rocks Off South Point and Punctures Its Iron Plates—The Colburn on a Reef at Sturgeon Bay with Broken Wheel—An Unknown Schooner Sticks on Racine Reef, but Afterwards Floats Off.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The iron propeller Clarion of the Anchor Line, corn-laden from Chicago to Buffalo, struck on the rocks off South Point while making this port early this morning. It released itself with little difficulty. After its arrival here a diver examined its bottom and found the iron plates punctured in one or two places. It was placed in dry-dock late tonight. The Captain says he was on his usual course from Chicago to this port and cannot understand how the accident occurred. He thinks that the grain cargo is not damaged.

Grain Freights Still Advancing.

Grain freights at the close of the market yesterday took another step upward of ⅛ of a cent, the rates to Buffalo being: Wheat 2 cents, corn 1⅞ cents, and oats 1¼ cents. The demand for carriers was active, and all the room offered was readily taken. Charters to Georgian Bay ports were made at 1¼ cents, though agents generally were asking 1⅜ cents for corn and 1¼ cents for oats.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 11.—The local freight market was quiet today at unchanged rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Local freights continue dull and weak. The railroad washouts on the Erie, Lehigh Valley, and Lackawanna roads have further checked receipts. The Reading trestle is shut down for the present. Very little tonnage is wanted by shippers. The only vessel placed was the Nebraska for Chicago. The Lansing, Kittie Forbes, and Olive Jeannette, to arrive, were chartered for Chicago, and the Winona and Webb, also to arrive, will load for Milwaukee, all at the old rate. For Lake Superior no cargoes were available.

The Record-Breaker Beats Itself.

The new steel steamer Emily P. Weed left here yesterday for Buffalo with 111,000 bushels of corn aboard, thus beating its own record, which broke all previous ones. Its first load from here was 109,000 bushels, being 1,000 more than that taken by the Onoko, which up to then had been the champion cargo. The propeller America will load today, and the rumor is that it will try to beat the Weed by stowing away 112,000 bushels.

Unknown Schooner in Trouble.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—About 1 o'clock this afternoon a good sized schooner painted white and loaded with wood struck Racine reef. The wind was from the eastward and the vessel was endeavoring to keep on the outside of the reef, but it struck on the outer edge. It floated off in half an hour. The buoy was not within a mile of where the vessel struck.

Propeller Colburn on a Reef.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The propeller A. R. Colburn is on a reef at Sturgeon Bay and will have to be lightered. It has a broken wheel and will have to be towed to Chicago.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

Chicago—To Buffalo—Delaware, Harlem, Albany, corn; Rochester, barley. To Collingwood—C. Marshall, oats. To Georgian Bay—American Union, corn. To Ogdensburg—Hecla, McVittie, corn. Total capacity—Corn, 389,000 bushels; oats, 17,000 bushels; barley, 65,000 bushels.

Cleveland—For coal—Twin Sisters, Lorain to Washburn, 45 cents; P. P. Pratt, Ohio ports to the head of Lake Superior, at the going rate; Hiawatha, Ashtabula to Duluth or West Superior, 45 cents; Northwest, Cleveland to Duluth, 45 cents; John E. Hall, Toledo to Sheboygan, 55 cents; Adirondac, M. I. Wilcox, Toledo to Manitowoc, 50 cents. The new steamer John W. Moore loads coal at Toledo for Duluth at 50 cents.

Vessel Movements of Sept. 11.

Kingston—Arrived—Ionia.

Charlotte—Cleared—Pickands, Chicago.

Frankfort—Cleared—John Mee, Chicago.

Manistee—Cleared—Sands, Moore, Rietz, Potter, Chicago.

Grand Haven—Cleared—M. M. Avery, J. W. Johnson, Chicago.

Houghton—Cleared—Empire State, Buffalo; City of Duluth, Duluth.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Rosedale, Tilly and consorts. Down—James.

Two Harbors—Cleared—Mariska, Pasadena, ore to Cleveland; Flower, ore to Chicago.

Marquette—Cleared—India, Buffalo; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ashtabula; Ironton, Cleveland.

Port Colborne—Up—Langdon, S. H. Dunn. Down—Prince. Arrived—Muskoka, Waubaushene.

West Superior—Arrived—W. H. Barnum, Burlington. Departed—Nichol, Neshota, T. W. Palmer, Buffalo.

Fairport—Arrived—Nyanza, Annie Mash. Cleared light—Thomas Davidson, T. Dewin, Escanaba; R. J. Hackett, Marquette.

Minorville—Down—Depere, S. K. Martin, Westover, Fearless, Philetus Sawyer, Alice. Up—Muskegon, Windsor, Waliska.

Muskegon—Cleared—Hume, G. J. Boyce, Cape Horn, R. C. Reid, M. C. Neff, Maud Preston, Soper, Annie Laurie, Chicago.

Ashtabula Harbor—Cleared with coal—Chocotah, Lake Linden. Light—Corsica, Escanaba; Iron King, Iron Queen, Duluth; K. M. Forbes, Buffalo.

Sandusky—Arrived—Hawley, Owasco. Cleared with coal—Mowatta, Brockville, Street, Milwaukee. Light—Mackinaw, Commerce, Chicago.

Ludington—Arrived—Chipman, Carter, Dawn. Cleared—Winters, Kewaunee, Racine; Abbey, Sheboygan; Carter, Chicago; Dayspring, Milwaukee.

South Chicago—Arrived—F. and P. M. No. 3, R. P. Gordon, Manhattan. Cleared—Manchester, C. J. McGill, Jura, Ada Medora, City of Toledo, A. E. Wildes, Colin Campbell.

Milwaukee—Arrived—City of Charlevoix, Delaware, Lawrence, Jay Gould, Ganges. Cleared—Minnesota, Escanaba, Inter Ocean, Buffalo; Ira Owen, Two Harbors.

Escanaba—Arrived—Gilmore, Marengo, Estelle, Veronica, Cherokee, Ed Kelly, Townsend, Canton, Oregon. Cleared—Castalia, Progress, Georgia, Ashtabula, Maryland, Chicago.

Duluth—Arrived—Montana, Charles H. Bradley, Mary Woolson, B. W. Blanchard, Samuel Mather, Cora Sheldon, Mayflower. Cleared—Raleigh, Colgate Hoyt, "101," J. Emory Owen, light to Ashland.

Toledo—Arrived—Elfcke, John M. Hutchinson, A. P. Grover, Osceola. Cleared with coal—Zapotic, Siberia, Duluth; Knight Templar, Alpena; Groton, Windsor. With grain—A. L. Hopkins, Buffalo. Light—Sakie Shepherd, Oscoda.

Ashland—Arrived—Minneapolis, Oneonta Bessel, Michigan, Nicholson. Cleared—Traverse, merchandise to Duluth; Japan, merchandise to Buffalo; Ward, merchandise to Duluth; Sandiago, Red Wing, Farwell, Fedora, Packard, ore to Cleveland.

Buffalo—Arrived—Nebraska, North Wind. Cleared with sundries—Dore, Detroit; Juniata, Tuscarora, Chicago; Grand Traverse, Green Bay; Fountain City, Duluth. With coal—Scranton, Parnell, R. A. Packer, Egan, Chicago; Roumania, O. T. Flint, Milwaukee; Italia, Superior; Starling, Sault; Sophie, Kincardine. Light—Pomeroy, Oscoda; Sweepstakes, Chicago.

Cleveland—Arrived—Republic, C. B. Lockwood, Wm. Chisholm, H. D. Coffinberry, La Salle, Tempest, Swallow, Garden City, Wayne. Cleared with merchandise—Empire State, Buffalo, Alma Munro, Montreal; with coal—John Mitchell, West Superior, M. S. Bacon, Milwaukee, D. Ferguson, Bay City. Light—George T. Hope, West Superior, Manola, Two Harbor, Geo. Nester, Maumee Valley, Detroit.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Spinner, Godfrey, Shawnee, 8:30 last night; Caledonia, 2:30 a. m.; Escanaba, 5:40; Neshoto, 6:40; Northern Queen, 7:10; Argonaut, 9:40; City of Fremont, 11; Frank Vance, 2:20 p. m.; Everett, Minch, 5:10; Egyptian, Winslow, 7. Up—Matoa, Gratwick, 9:20 a. m.; Majestic, 10:20; Athabasca, 12:20 p. m.; Iron Duke, Iron Cliff, 1:20; United Empire, 2:50; W. L. Peck, 3:20; Henry Chisholm, Cobb, 6; John Martin, Robert Rhodes, 7:40.

Mackinaw City—Down—Milwaukee, 10 last night; Averill, 1 a. m.; Chemung, 2; J. C. Ford, 7:20; Boyce, McGregor, 8:20; Sawyer and consorts, 9:10; Celtic, Winslow, Hallaran, Hartford, Williams, Elgin, 12:20 p. m.; Castalia, 5:20. Up—Haskell, 9 last night; Gogebic, 6:10 a. m.; Monteagle, 7:15; Cumberland, 8:20; Gilchrist, Bruce, 8:50; Sam Marshall, 9:40; Pahlow, Delta, Pabst, 11:50; Cambria, 12:30 p. m.; Albany, Sweepstakes, O'Neil, Watson, Montgomery, 1:40; Owego, 2; Rhoda Emily, 2:20; Cayuga, 2:40; Cuba, 4:40; Ida Torrent, 5; Peterson, Sturges, Philadelphia, Escanaba, York State, 5:40.

Later—Down—Saginaw Valley, 7; Lycoming, 8:10. Up—Roby, 8.

Detroit—Up—Prentice, Carpenter, Middlesex, 11:40; Kalkaska, 12; Alaska, 1:20 p. m.; Fitzgerald, Arctic, 3:10; Groh, 3:20; Germania, 5; Iron Age, 5:40; Hopkins, Porter, 5:50; New Orleans, 6. Down—Empire State, 10:20 last night; Lindsay, 2:20 a. m.; Ralph Hutchinson, 2:40; Alma Monroe, 4; Corona, 6:20; Marion, Allegheny, 7; Forest City, McGregor, 8:20; Fay, Rhodes, 9:20; J. E. Mills, 9:20; Fayette Brown, 10; Maruba, 11:10; Jewett, 11:40; Tampa, 12; Charles Eddy, Wissahickon, 12:40; Susan Peck, 1:20; Wetmore, Brunette, 1:40; Grover, 3:10; Spokane, 3:40; Lora, 3:50.

Later—Up—Buffalo, Beria, Plankinton, 8:20; Moran, 8:20; Sakie Shepherd, 8:40; Hackett, McGregor, 10. Down—H. A. Tuttle, 6:10; Howard, Mabel Wilson, S. S. Foster, 6:20; Mecosta, 6:40; Annie Young, 7; J. C. Lockwood, 8; Whitaker, 8:40; Lehigh, 10; Marquette, 10:40.

Port Huron—Up—Clyde, 1:20; Lackawanna, 3:20; City of New York, 3:40; Oceanica, Business, 5; Viking, Michigan, 6:40; Yakima, 1:01; Algonquin, 7:40; Jim Fisk, 8; Gettysburg, 9; Kirby, 9:20; Brittain, Continental, Haskell, Hadly, 10; Gordon Campbell, 11:20; Tacoma, 2:30; Pilgrim, 3; Stimpson, 3:20; H. C. Richards, Col. Cook, Davidson, 4; John Eddy, Shaw, 5:20; Hurlbut, Butts, Clint, 6. Down—Annie Young, 12:30 p. m.; Mecosta, 1; Crusader, Muir, Kitchen, Mineral State, Penokee, Corsican, 2; J. C. Lockwood, Weston, Rhoda Stewart, 3:20; Lehigh, 3:40; Marquette, 4. Cleared—Down—Whitaker.

Later—Up—Louisiana, 6; Kalkaska, 7; Tecumseh, 8:40; Cormant, Wall, 9. Down—Wallula, 102, 1:05; Sitka, 103, 6:40; Home, 8; Jim Sheriffs, George, Chemung, 8:20; Glidden, Morse, Warmington, 8:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrivals with lumber—Araxes, Ashland; Wiscott, Traverse City; M. Mills, Sturgeon Bay; Wente, Manistee; Pauly, Dunbar, Muskegon; Perane, Empire, Worthington, Cedar River; Woods, Richie's Pier; Hayward, Escanaba; Emeline Wyman, Rand, Manistee; J. Martin, Muskegon; Ashland, M. E. Packard, Grand Haven; Geo. Steele, Alpena; Col. Ellsworth, S. J. Luff; Cheboygan; Peshtigo, Escanaba; J. Thompson, Garden Bay; Blake, Pine Lake; G. L. Wrenn, Green Bay; Bronson, William Jones, Cedar River; J. Mee, Frankfort. With sundries—Peerless, Duluth; Kalamazoo, Saugatuck; Rochester, Harlem, Buffalo; McVittie, Ogdensburg; Menominee, Muskegon; Chicago, Milwaukee; Maxwell, Manistique. With coal—H. P. Wright, Cuba, Buffalo; Denver, Charlotte; Sunrise, Buffalo. With iron ore—R. A. Packer, Buffalo. With ice—New Era, Grummond, Sturgeon Bay.

Cleared—Light; Holland, Washburn; Worthington, Cedar River; St. Joseph, Escanaba; Hayward, Covell, Woods, Muskegon; Dunbar, Menominee; Thompson, Garden Bay; Mars, Mercury, Conneaut, Ludington; Marsh, Lucky, Manistee; Drake, American Giant, Tonawanda; Presto, A. Dall, Muskegon; Moselle, Duncan City; Success, Jacksonport; Evaline, Stampede, Sheboygan; Jones, Bronson, Cedar River, L. Dall, Winnie Wing, City of Grand Rapids, Menominee, Wrenn, Blake, Green Bay. With sundries: Menominee, Muskegon; Jay Gould, Duluth. With grain: E. P. Weed, Arabia, E. P. Wilbur, City of Rome, Buffalo; H. A. Richmond, Collingwood; F. L. Danforth, Mid-land.

SAFETY FILM

AFTER THE PRESIDENCY.

SPEAKER REED APPEARS TO BE ALREADY IN THE FIELD.

Inferences to Be Drawn from Recent Developments in the Maine Family Quarrel—The Formation of a Lard Trust Predicted—Fort Sheridan Gets an Appropriation of $190,000—Virginia May Lose a Representative—The Tariff Bill to Go Into Effect Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Maine Congressional family is not a large one, but since Speaker Reed's sweeping victory it feels big enough to indulge in the luxury of a first-class row. The delegation got to quarreling over the Pine Tree representation on the Board of Directors for the Soldiers' National Home. Before that there had been the fight between Speaker Reed on one side and Senators Hale and Frye on the other side to name the Collector of Customs at Portland. Even before he was chosen Speaker Mr. Reed had antagonized the Senators on the ground that the Collectorship was not a Senatorial prerogative. He did not have to argue to convince President Harrison of this, for the Chief Magistrate took the same view as he did in the Chicago Collectorship—that it was essentially a Presidenteal office. Mr. Reed, however, thought that Congressional influence ought to prevail, only it should be the Representative from the district, and not the Senators.

After the Portland member became Speaker he pressed the claims of his candidate and the President was anxious to oblige him, but could not see his way clear to turn down the Senators. He hoped an arrangement would be reached which all factions could indorse, but they kept drifting apart, and a Democrat still collects the customs duties at Portland. Now it is said that Speaker Reed, flushed with his triumph, will insist that his man be made Collector. The Senators will surely resist this. The editorial in fiery Congressman Boutelle's paper, the Bangor *Whig*, is taken to mean war.

The Reed-Boutelle alliance is of recent growth. The Bangor Congressman used to be an active Blaine lieutenant, but he has always been jealous of Joe Manley's influence with the Plumed Knight. Maine people here say Boutelle probably has some assurance from the Speaker that the latter won't be a candidate to succeed Hale and will help him gain the prize. This could only mean that Speaker Reed is in the field for President in 1892, and that his struggle to oust Secretary Blaine from supremacy has begun. Mr. Dingley is the only member of the Maine delegation who is on speaking terms with all his colleagues in the House and Senate, and he was quizzed a good deal about the situation today.

AFRAID OF A LARD TRUST.

A Note of Alarm Sounded from Arkansas—The Pure Food Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Col. Wright of Little Rock, Ark., warns the country to look out for a lard trust. He says in a local paper:

> If the Conger Lard bill passes I look for the early formation of a big trust in that commodity. This result is foreshadowed by the action of P. D. Armour & Co. of Chicago. They started out in opposition to the bill and employed able attorneys to fight it. Suddenly the attorneys withdrew and Armour & Co. turned up as advocates of the measure. Fairbank & Co. are the principal rivals of the first-named firm, and with this house out of the way through the operation of a prohibitory law the "Big Four" will flourish more than ever and have the entire lard market under their control. This is the secret of their sudden conversion.

Mr. Fairbank did not have a hearing before the Senate Agricultural Committee today, because the Republican caucus made it impossible for the committee to grant a hearing. He had, however, ample opportunity to talk with Senators individually. The Lard bill is not on the order of business as laid down by the caucus, but this does not mean that a vote won't be had on it this session. The Paddock Pure Food bill is scheduled for action. In the meantime, Senator Paddock will probably report the Lard bill without recommendation. When the Pure Food bill is reached some Senator favorable to the Lard measure will probably move to substitute the latter. Whether President pro tem. Ingalls will rule that this is not in order no one can guess. In the House the anti-lard people tried to get the Paddock bill substituted for the lard measure, but Speaker Reed ruled against them. Now it would be rather queer if they should get whip-sawed by the President of the Senate ruling that the Lard bill can be substituted for the Pure Food measure.

VIRGINIA MAY LOSE A MEMBER.

Dunnell's Reapportionment Bill Provides for 354 Instead of 355 Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The final draft of Chairman Dunnell's Reapportionment bill fixes the membership of the House at 354 instead of 355. This takes 180,000 as the unit of representation. On this basis the Electoral College would consist of 442 instead of 443 members. Relatively there would be little change from the Electoral probabilities as heretofore stated. Virginia is the only State interested in having the membership of the House fixed at 355 instead of 354, for if the latter representation be taken it will join the column with Ohio in losing one member.

The Buckeye Congressmen were a good deal disgusted today at their prospective loss, and were chaffed by their colleagues about it. They at once began to kick against the proposed basis. Ohio and Virginia, however, can't make a successful combination to raise the ratio when all the other States are satisfied. Whether the number of Representatives be fixed at 354 or 355, the Democrats would have to carry all the Southern States and New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and Connecticut to gain the next Presidential election. Some of the Republican members think that an effort should be made to keep the representation in the House down to its present limit—332—and when the official census figures are given out a bill will probably be introduced on that basis. The exact text of the anti-gerrymandering provisions of the Dunnell bill will interest members of State Legislatures and politicians generally. The sections are as follows:

> SEC. 3. That on each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of territory contiguous, adjoining, and, as far as practicable, compact. The population of no district shall be greater nor less than the average population of the several districts of the State by more than 8,000. The said districts shall be equal in number to the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative.
>
> SEC. 4. That in any State where no Legislature is elected subsequent to this or any reapportionment by Congress and prior to the election of Representatives in Congress under such new apportionment, in case of a decrease in the number of Representatives to which any State may be entitled under any such apportionment by Congress, the Legislature of such State then in session or in session next after such apportionment by Congress shall and may redistrict such State under the restrictions and regulations as to population and territory herein provided; and in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under any such apportionment by Congress, such additional Representative or Representatives may be elected by the State at large and the other Representatives and from the districts prescribed by law until the Legislature of such State, elected next after such apportionment in the manner herein prescribed, shall redistrict such State.
>
> SEC. 5. That after each National decennial census of population shall have been completed Congress shall determine the number of Representatives in Congress and reapportion the same among the several States as entitled; and the Legislature of each State, elected next after such apportionment by Congress, shall redistrict each State under the restrictions and regulations as to population and territory herein provided; and such redistricting, when made by such State Legislature, shall not be changed by any succeeding Legislature during the term of ten years, nor until under the next succeeding decennial census Congress shall make a new apportionment.

IMPORTERS' PROTESTS UNHEEDED.

McKinley and Aldrich Think the Tariff Bill Should Go Into Effect Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Senator Aldrich and Chairman McKinley had several talks today concerning the importers' scare over the Tariff bill going into effect Oct. 1. The telegrams protesting against this date were not so many as yesterday, and neither of them saw any reason to change his opinion that this was the proper time. In order to show their conservatism they did, however, send over to New York for an exact statement of the goods in bond which would have to be withdrawn by Oct. 1 in order to save increased duties. They expected to show from this that the delay was asked mainly in the interests of speculative importers, who had miscalculated and were asking Congress to render the miscalculation harmless. The general opinion, both at the Treasury and among Congressmen, was that the movement for delay was a concerted one, based on fictitious circumstances, and if some of the New York importers did get pinched it would not affect the rest of the country.

If there be a quorum when the House meets tomorrow the bill, with Senate amendments, will be received from the Senate, accompanied by the request for a conference. Under the rules of the House the bill may be referred without special action to the Committee on Ways and Means, as was done when the Silver bill was referred to the Coinage Committee.

A meeting of the Ways and Means Committee will be called for the earliest date practicable, and unless some unexpected obstacle is encountered on the part of the Democratic members of the committee the bill will be reported back to the House with the committee's recommendations not later than Monday or Tuesday. The committee's recommendation, it is predicted, will be that the House agree to such of the Senate amendments as are merely verbal and do not change rates, and that as respects those amendments which do increase or reduce the rates in the bill as sent to the Senate the House non-concur and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

Meanwhile, although the bill is not in conference, the Republican members of the committee are quietly examining the Senate amendments with a view to expediting their disposition in conference. This means that the measure is practically in conference already between Senator Aldrich and Maj. McKinley. Messrs. Burrows and Dingly will, it is understood, be associated with the Major as conferrees, but it does not seem to be settled whether La Follette of Wisconsin, Gear of Iowa, or McKenna of California will be the fourth Republican. Roger Q. Mills is back, and he, with Messrs. McMillan and Flower will represent the Democrats. The Conference Committee will be an important body. For instance, it will make a difference of $20,000,000 to the Sugar Trust whether the House sugar schedule be restored. Joe Cannon, Gov. Gear, and the other free sugar champions from the West reiterate that no Tariff bill can be agreed to which does not restore the House provision, but their tendency is to underestimate the influence of the Sugar Trust.

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Military Posts Named in Honor of Gen. Thomas and Sam Houston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Names have at last been found for the new military posts at Newport, Ky., and San Antonio, Tex. The former is to be called Fort Thomas in honor of Gen. George H. Thomas, and the latter Fort Houston, in honor of ex-Gov. Samuel Houston of Texas. A strong effort has been made by the citizens of Newport to have their post named after the late Maj.-Gen. George Crook, but the Secretary felt that some more fitting honor in this direction should be paid to the memory of the late Gen. Thomas than the designation given to the insignificant post bearing his name in Arizona, which is soon to be abandoned. The new post soon to be established will probably be named in honor of Gen. Crook.

$190,000 for Fort Sheridan.

The sum of $190,000 has been allotted for carrying on the work of construction at the Fort Sheridan Military Post during the current year. This is the largest allotment made any post from the appropriation of $690,000 provided in the Sundry Civil bill. It is the desire of the department to have the post fully garrisoned within the next two years. The expectation is that there will be accommodations for at least six companies by the end of the fiscal year.

Senator Farwell Improving.

Senator Cullom received a telegram from Senator Farwell today saying that the reports about his being dangerously ill were untrue. Senator Farwell telegraphed his colleague that his setback had been only temporary and he was improving every day.

Reed Coming to Chicago.

Speaker Reed is going to make a campaign speech in Chicago before the November elections, and it will probably be on the West Side. Representative Mason went up to the Speaker's district and did yeoman campaign work, and Mr. Reed wants to return the compliment.

EVANSTON LADIES AS REFORMERS.

They Think the Northwestern Depot Not Up to the Standard.

John Hays must have had the women of Evanston in mind when he wrote the couplet:

They seen their duty, a dead sure thing,
And they went for it thar and then.

They, too, have deserved well of their country.

Everybody knows that South Evanston is one of the prettiest towns near Chicago, and that its people take pride in the fact. They are also proud of being included within the prohibition circumference of which the Northwestern University is the center. The refined character of the South Evanstonians is another source of self-congratulation. But with these and other advantages some of the women felt that there was room for improvement. There were streets with bad crossings, alleys yet unopened, vacant lots that supported weeds instead of trees, the so-called depot of the Chicago and Northwestern railway an eyesore.

A few women prominent in the society of the town decided that something must be done. They agitated the matter, and about a year ago called a meeting at which was organized the Village Improvement Society, with about fifty members. Mrs. McClary was elected President, Mrs. Milhening Secretary, and Miss Thompson, the sister of the Rev. Mr. Smith, the Episcopal rector, Treasurer.

Within a year much has been accomplished. The owners of vacant property have been induced, so far as possible, to clear off weeds and plant trees in front of their lots. Unsightly fences have been removed; 100 curs that roamed at large have died prematurely and all others have been muzzled; little grass plots have appeared at the outer edge of sidewalks, and street crossings have been improved. Many of these innovations have been secured through the Village Board. So reasonable have been the demands of the society that nearly all that has been asked has been granted by that body, it being made to see that public sentiment was behind the society. With individuals the success of the work has been partial. The greatest trouble, said a charter member, Miss Thompson, was with the Chicago and Northwestern railway. A committee waited on officers of this corporation and asked for a new station. They secured a year ago a promise that it should be replaced by a better structure within a year. The promise, in writing, is now in the keeping of Mrs. Worthington, the Secretary—it has not been kept by the company. The excuse offered is that the company has been compelled to expend so much in building fences, leveling off the sand piles around the depot, and giving the latter its magnificent new coat of red paint that a new station is not to be thought of this year.

The credit for the first idea of organizing the society is generously disclaimed by members, and the honor is sought to be thrust upon Alexander Clarke, the former Village Attorney. The fable is that he suggested it to Mrs. Clarke, telling her that the men of the village were most of them absent during the day at their business down-town and had a chance to see their homes only by lamplight. Whereupon Mrs. Clarke stirred up the other wives of the village to action.

Among the objects yet to be accomplished is, first and foremost, the erection of a new depot by the Northwestern, which will compare more favorably with the brick structure of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. The two are separated only by the width of a street, two platforms, two tracks, and an iron rail protecting the platform of the Northwestern against the tracks of its rival. At present the society feels discouraged about the depot.

The only common belonging to the village lies near the lake and will face the Sheridan Drive. It is a block long and the width of that driveway. Behind it stands the power-house of the water-works. The society intends to erect a high trellis, to be covered with vines, that will conceal that unattractive structure, if not its smoke, from the view of people on the drive. Flower-beds will be planted, and the Village Board will not be asked for anything to promote this improvement except what water is needed.

All denominations, both Catholic and Protestant, are represented in the membership. The President this year, Mrs. J. McLean, has removed from the village, and a successor will be elected next meeting. Mrs. Bradford is Vice-President, Mrs. Worthington Secretary, and Mrs. Murphy Treasurer. The membership is now about a hundred. Among other old residents of the village are Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Goodenow, Mrs. Durham, Miss Thompson, Mrs. C. S. Burdsall, Mrs. Lamberson, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Milhening, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Cowper, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Dwight, and Mrs. Clarke. Meetings are held monthly.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

COMBINATIONS FORMED FOR THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Fight for the Shrievalty Waxes Warm Between Gilbert and Benner—Gen. Stockton's Strength Frightens His Opponents in the Treasurership Race—Resume of the Situation According to Indications Yesterday—Apportionment of City Wards and Country Towns.

The primaries for the Republican County Convention, which is to meet at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, will be held this afternoon in all the wards and country towns, under the Crawford Primary law, and will no doubt call out a large Republican vote, on account of the important offices to be filled and the numerous candidates for each. The convention will consist of 425 delegates, apportioned as follows:

Ward.	No. of delegates.	Ward.	No. of delegates.
I	16	XVIII	14
II	16	XIX	12
III	15	XX	8
IV	15	XXI	10
V	10	XXII	10
VI	10	XXIII	13
VII	9	XXIV	15
VIII	6	XXV	10
IX	9	XXVI	6
X	10	XXVII	4
XI	19	XXVIII	3
XII	26	XXIX	8
XIII	16	XXX	12
XIV	11	XXXI	8
XV	10	XXXII	13
XVI	12	XXXIII	7
XVII	8	XXXIV	12

In the city—383 delegates.

COUNTRY TOWNS.

Bremen, 1; Orland, 1; Bloom, 1; Rich, 1; Thornton, 2; Lemont, 2; Worth, 2; Palos, 1; Calumet, 2; Cicero, 5; Proviso, 3; Riverside, 1; Lyons, 2; Evanston, 7; New Trier, 1; Northfield, 1; Niles, 1; Wheeling, 2; Palatine, 1; Barrington, 1; Hanover, 1; Maine, 2; Elk Grove, 1; Leyden, 1; Norwood Park, 1; Schaumberg, 1.

Country towns—42 delegates. Total, 425 delegates.

The officers to be nominated in tomorrow's convention are, in the order in which they will be named, as follows:

1. Sheriff.
2. County Treasurer.
3. County Clerk.
4. Clerk of the Probate Court.
5. Clerk of the Criminal Court.
6. County Superintendent of Schools.
7. Probate Judge.
8. County Judge.
9. Two Judges of the Superior Court (to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Judges Garnett and Jamieson).
10. President of the Board of County Commissioners.
11. Ten County Commissioners from city district.
12. Five County Commissioners from country town districts.

There are from three to ten candidates for every office named, and there will be spirited contests at the primaries, especially in the Republican wards. In the First Ward the Manning-Easton combination has named a ticket in opposition to the Dixon-Nickerson forces. The latter combination is likely to win. The delegates will be divided between Gilbert and Benner for Sheriff, and between Stockton and Hutt for Treasurer. They will be for Charles Gross for County Clerk.

There will be a contest in the Second Ward between the Keith and Gibbs parties. The delegation will be divided. It will give Gleason a complimentary vote for Sheriff and will then be divided between Gilbert and Benner for that office. Stockton will command the support of the delegation for Treasurer.

Bitter Contest in the Third Ward.

There will be a bitter contest in the Third Ward between the Hutt-De Young combination and the Hanecy-Harper one. A divided delegation is likely. Louis Hutt will get some votes for Treasurer. Gilbert will get nearly the full vote for Sheriff. The Fourth Ward delegation will be for Gilbert for Sheriff, and for those candidates that will help to bring about his nomination. The Fifth and Sixth Ward delegations will be divided between Benner and Ball for Sheriff. Louis Hutt may get a complimentary vote for Treasurer on one ballot. That's all. The delegations from the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth will be for Lorrimer for County or Probate Clerk. They will lean towards Hutt for Treasurer and Ball for Sheriff.

The Tenth will be divided and there will be a bitter contest between the Nohe and the anti-Nohe sections. Nohe is the ex-Alderman who has been twice rejected by the ward, but who always presumes to represent it in the Republican convention. There is a prospect that he will be knocked out today.

The Eleventh Ward will be divided. The majority of the delegates will favor Benner for Sheriff. Gilbert will have some following from the ward through the good offices of George B. Swift and Edward Lee, the latter one of Gilbert's clerks.

In the Twelfth Ward a Benner-Stockton ticket will be generally voted for, though there will be some Gilbert votes from the ward. The Thirteenth Ward will be for Benner and Stockton, and for Pat Cahill for Probate Clerk. There is a revolt in the Fourteenth Ward against Hertz, and he may be knocked out. The anti-Hertz delegates will be for Benner and Stockton. The Fifteenth Ward is conceded to Henry Wulff for County Clerk, and that means Benner and Stockton also. There will be a contest in the Sixteenth, and Wulff is likely to have a majority of the delegation. The Seventeenth Ward delegation will be divided between Wulff and Lorrimer. The Eighteenth Ward will be solid for Gilbert and Stockton. The Nineteenth Ward delegates will be solid for Benner and Stockton. So will the Twentieth for Benner, Stockton, and Wulff. The Twenty-first Ward will be for Gleason first; next for Benner. It will be divided between Stockton and Hutt. The same is about true of the Twenty-second Ward. The Twenty-third will be Sundelins for Criminal Court Clerk, and for Gilbert and Stockton. The Twenty-fourth will be divided between Benner and Gilbert. The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards will be for Stockton, Benner, and Gross. The Twenty-ninth will be for Benner or Gilbert. The Thirtieth and Thirty-first will be for Maher for Judge, and probably for Gilbert for Sheriff. The Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards will be for Wulff for County Clerk, and for Benner and Stockton. The Hyde Park wards will send a majority of their delegates for Gilbert, but George Morgan will have some, and Capt. McCartney will have some backing for Probate Clerk.

Afraid of Stockton's Strength.

There were some changes in the situation yesterday, and efforts were being made to get up a combination against Gen. Stockton. This was engineered mostly by those who are interested in Louis Hutt and W. T. Ball. Advances were also made to the friends of Benner to withdraw from the Shrievalty contest and to contest the nomination for Treasurer. Benner's friends declined these overtures. They would not enter into any combination against Gen. Stockton. Benner will make the contest for the Shrievalty, and for that office only. George B. Swift, who lives in Benner's ward, is pledged to the support of Gilbert for Sheriff, and will oppose the ex-Fire Marshal for that office. He would support Benner for Treasurer; at least he says he would, though that would involve the sacrifice of Tom Sennott. But the latter is now practically out of the race for Probate Clerk.

Swift's support of Gilbert, who is also supported by John M. Smyth, gives that gentleman considerable advantage in the contest with Benner. The Shrievalty lies between those two men, and the race will be close. There is, of course, another combination—the Miles Kehoe—which proposes W. T. Ball for Sheriff in the interest of Louis Hutt's candidacy for the Treasury. Hutt's friends see quite clearly that the nomination of either Benner or Gilbert will completely bar their candidate from the nomination for Treasurer. Gilbert lives in the next ward to Hutt, and German-Americans cannot be nominated for Treasurer and Sheriff. So Hutt's friends have settled on Ball to help them out. But Hutt cannot give a vote to Ball from his ward—the Third. If the Hutt delegation is elected there it will be solid for Gilbert for Sheriff. The Shrievalty nomination comes up first, and if Hutt's delegation does not help Ball, Ball's friends will not be eager to go to Hutt. William Lorrimer expects some support from the Hutt men of the Third Ward also. He is likely to be disappointed. Lorrimer is beginning to realize this, and he will probably be named for Probate Clerk in the convention in opposition to P. J. Cahill, leaving the County Clerkship's contest between Wulff and Gross. The former is likely to win, as his nomination will be demanded by the county towns. Sundelius appears to have clear sailing for the Criminal Court Clerkship, but much depends on how Twenty-third Ward delegates will vote in the Shrievalty and Treasurership contests.

As to the Judgeship contests the interest will center in the nominations for County Judge. E. R. Bliss, Edward Maher, Elbridge Hanecy, and Theodore Brentano are the contestants. The nomination will depend on the outcome of the contest for the Shrievalty and the Treasurership. Harlow N. Higinbotham will in all probability be named for President of the County Board. Lewis P. Harvey of Hyde Park will be one of the nominees from the South Side, and Daniel Keefe of the Fifth Ward, who is President of the Lumbershovers' Union, is favorably mentioned. Albert Haehne and William Stewart will be nominees from the North Division, and some other strong German-American. John M. Carroll, A. J. Miksch, ex-Ald. Rawleigh, James Conroyd, Phillip Maas, and W. H. Durand are mentioned by the West-Siders. Fred N. Hoffman, a bright young business-man of Northfield, and Col. W. R. Brainerd of Evanston are candidates to succeed Senne. The other country district members will be renominated.

Young Republicans in Rebellion.

A good deal of interest is manifested in the contest in the Fourteenth Ward against the domination of Henry L. Hertz. The young men of the ward are in rebellion against that person and have nominated an excellent delegate ticket against him as follows:

First District—J. M. Krause, Frank Koepke, Ed Mohr.

Second District—Charles E. Scharlau, Peter M. Lagoni, John A. Foster, Daniel W. Ryan.

Third District—William Rosenstahl, Edward Keil, Henry Boesenberg, Charles J. Kuhn.

Hertz and his deputies will make a desperate fight. They have everything to lose by defeat. But the young men of the ward are aroused against Hertz, whose impudent dictation in conventions has led to so many defeats in the past. There will also be strong opposition in the Twenty-ninth Ward to the attempt of "Buck" McCarthy to run the primaries there. Jerry McDonnell, an old veteran, will head the opposition ticket.

The Last Combination.

At a conference of certain Republicans held in a certain house in the West Division last evening and at which some of the ward leaders were represented it was agreed to work for the following combination in the primaries this afternoon and in the convention tomorrow: Sheriff, James H. Gilbert; Treasurer, Matt Benner; County Clerk, William Lorrimer; Probate Clerk, P. J. Cahill; Criminal Court Clerk, W. T. Ball or P. A. Sundelius; County Judge, Theodore Brentano; Superior Judges, F. Q. Ball and H. H. C. Miller. It was hoped that Mr. Benner would agree to this combination. Mr. Lorrimer's friends readily acquiesced in it. George B. Swift, John M. Smyth, Miles Kehoe, Ald. Bidwill, Ald. Madden, Perry A. Hull, and Elbridge G. Keith, it was said, would support this combination in the convention. The promoters decided that Hutt would have to be dropped, and that Wulff and Stockton must be beaten at any cost. It is not believed that Mr. Benner will consent to the arrangement, and that the use of some of the names, Mr. Keith's and Mr. Smyth's, for instance, was not authorized.

MIKE M'DONALD CARRIES THE DAY.

His Speech to the County Committee Decides an Important Point.

The Democrats will hold their county convention Tuesday, Sept. 30. The primaries will be held under the Crawford law the previous day. This was the decision arrived at by the Democratic County Committee last evening on the motion of "Reformer" Billy Niehoff, Ex-Treasurer of the Wine-and-Whiskies.

"Reformer" Clayton E. Crafts then moved in the interest of good nominations and good county government that the county committeemen be chosen first after the convention was duly organized, that the County Commissioners be then nominated, and that the call be framed accordingly. Crafts made a speech in favor of his motion, which was vigorously objected to from all corners of the room.

It would probably have been beaten but Col. Michael Cassius McDonald took the floor and made one of his reform speeches:

"My friends," McDonald began, "this is a good move, and don't you forget it. You'll have a lot of fellows in that convention looking for Sheriff and the $6,000 a year and the 25 cents apiece for dieting stiffs. When one of those chaps gets what he is after he doesn't care whether the convention goes to the dogs or not. There will be an unruly mob in the hall and another unruly mob in the galleries that will prevent right nominations for Commissioners if you leave them to the last. Don't do it. It won't be safe with a lot of fellows who were never in a convention before and many of them out for the stuff and others of them putting up jobs to get office. Nominate the Commissioners first and let those high-priced ducks that want to be Sheriff, and Treasurer, and Judges wait. If we won't be in the convention we'll be in the gallery and see that our order is carried out." [Applause.]

Crafts' motion was then adopted. Billy Niehoff then suggested that the Sheriff be nominated last.

"If you do that," said Statesman Schofield, "the convention will last until after the election." "Let the convention settle the order after the Commissioners are selected," put in Statesman McDonald. This was agreed to. Some time before that a patriot named Joyce from Bridgeport moved that no person holding an appointive office now be considered as a candidate before the convention. There were "too many City-Hall stiffs nominated last Saturday," Patriot Joyce said. Col. McDonald suggested that elective office be excluded also. This was a slap at Lawler. Joyce accepted the amendment, but Statesman Asay moved to table the whole thing and that was done.

The putting off of the convention to Sept. 29 is intended to help the Hopkins candidacy for Sheriff. Lawler's boom is already on the wane. It will have completely disappeared before the convention is called, it is claimed.

The following is the text of Joyce's rejected resolution:

> *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this committee that one office at one time is enough for one person; that persons holding office by appointment under Democratic administrations of either county or city should not be candidates for office on the Democratic ticket; that this committee respectfully recommends to the City Administration and the Board of County Commissioners that the resignation of such appointees as are now or may hereafter become candidates on the Democratic tickets be, when the occasion arises, demanded and accepted.

TOO MANY IRISHMEN FOR IT.

The "Staats-Zeitung" Has a Word to Say to the Democrats.

The Illinois *Staats-Zeitung* (Ind. Dem.), which is supporting the Democratic State ticket, has the following editorial remarks in reference to the Legislative nominations made by the Democrats last Saturday:

> Erin go bragh—As in New York so in Chicago the Democratic party is manifestly becoming more and more the Irish party. The late Democratic nominations for the Legislature have furnished indubitable proof of that fact. Among the twenty-two candidates nominated for the Senate and House of the State Legislature there are no less than seventeen Irishmen, partly immigrants, partly the sons of immigrants. The Americans have been graciously allowed three positions, the Germans and Jews one each. Even in almost exclusively German districts, where good Germans could have been had for candidates, the Irish forced their men through. Norwegians, Swedes, Bohemians, and Poles were totally ignored.
>
> And what kind of Irishmen! Such a miserable, ignorant horde of "statesmen" no party has ever dared force upon the voters even in Chicago. To expect even for a moment that the cosmopolitan population of our city should give its support to a ticket seven-eighths of which is Irish, and in addition composed of men who with one or two exceptions belong to that class of the Irish population with which even half-way decent Irishmen let alone respectable people of other elements of the population, never want to associate, is an incomprehensible infatuation.
>
> The Illinois *Staats-Zeitung* is not a party paper. Although supporting the Democratic party this year because of its better attitude on the school question, it cannot give its consent to assist in confiding the interests of city and State to a horde of Irish prize-fighters.
>
> Neither is it a Know-Nothing paper. If any party should dare nominate seventeen Germans among twenty-two candidates it would condemn such action just as openly, particularly if—which is scarcely imaginable—there should be as much trash among the seventeen Germans as there is among our seventeen Irishmen.
>
> If the Republicans are shrewd they will do better at their county and legislative conventions and nominate a ticket that shall do justice to all elements of the population and consist of good respectable men who are deserving of confidence.
>
> No sensible man, recollecting the example of New York, can possibly vote to relinquish the county and the Legislature entirely to the Irish. We already have more than too many Irish in all offices, those occupied by the Republicans as well as particularly those of the Democrats, and it requires a resolute stand and decisive action that Chicago may not be completely Hibernicised (vereirischt).

Notes.

The Hyde Park delegations will probably present the name of Lewis P. Harvey for Commissioner.

A Republican mass-meeting was held at Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street last night. More than 1,000 people were present from the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards. Ald. Bidwill acted as Chairman and John Kehoe as Secretary. Louis Hutt was indorsed for County Treasurer and William Lorrimer for County Clerk. Speeches were made by Messrs. Maher, Bliss, and Gibbons.

CONCLUDED THEIR WORK.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIRE-UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Value of Automatic Sprinklers to the Insurance Companies—Expenses of the Business Increasing Rapidly—Important Papers Read—Election of Officers—H. C. Eddy the New President—New Board of Directors—Present Given the Retiring Secretary.

The second day's session of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest began at 10 o'clock yesterday at the Grand Pacific. The reports of State Boards, other organizations, committees, and the remarks of compact managers, which were on the program, were omitted. David T. Devin, special agent of the Glens Falls Insurance company, addressed the meeting on what he termed "A Point That Needs Attention." It was his opinion that the expenses of running the fire insurance business were too great. They had steadily increased in the last five years, and were still increasing. He was willing to assert that it took $2,000,000 a year more to run the whole business of fire insurance in the country now than it did five years ago. He mentioned some causes of expense and showed how a number of them were unnecessary and extravagant.

The next paper was read by Dr. J. S. Bloomington, editor of the *Investigator*, Chicago. His subject was "The Politics of Fire Insurance." He said there were too many companies, but there was no help for it under the present conditions. In the United States there were 1,600 companies, while the rest of the world had only 300. He touched upon the competition of the mutuals—the same complaint that was heard thirty-five years ago. The inexorable law of supply and demand had the same effect in insurance as in everything else. Seven hundred stock companies had given up the strife since 1860. The fire underwriters were inclined to look too much on the dark side of things rather than on the bright. There was no justification for this, he said, and it admitted of but one conclusion. They were absurdly reckless.

Robert W. Bourne talked about "Automatic Sprinklers." His paper was a technical one, showing how the machines worked and their advantages, and contained the point that automatic sprinklers had saved much money to fire-insurance companies and to property, but that their value was underestimated. The few instances where they had failed to do their duty had been reported far and wide, but the many instances where they had worked successfully were never mentioned.

The Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon A. E. Pinckney, Special Agent of the Firemen's Fund Insurance company, read a paper on "Luck as an Element in Fire Underwriting." There were many humorous touches in it that provoked a smile, and all the members nodded their heads solemnly when he said there wasn't much luck in the insurance business.

E. V. Munn was on the list for a talk on "The Local Agent, His Duties and Desires." Mr. Munn pleaded the impatience of the members to get away and a rush of business, and begged off. For this delicate piece of thoughtfulness he was rewarded later by being elected Secretary.

The Secretary was directed to cast the ballot for the men selected by the Committee on Nominations for the Board of Directors. The following were declared elected: E. L. Allen, R. M. Buckham, Ralph Cable, H. C. Eddy, H. P. Gray, Jacob Peetrey, C. W. Potter, P. O. Montgomery, B. G. Stark, E. V. Munn, J. C. Griffiths, W. M. Wright, and J. H. Caswell.

On the call of the President for nominations for a new President J. C. Griffiths' name was presented by I. W. Holman, and H. C. Eddy by Maj. C. E. Bliven. Mr. Eddy asked permission to withdraw his name, but the request was not granted. Mr. Eddy received 42 votes and Mr. Griffiths 320. The election was declared unanimous. Mr. Eddy was called on for a speech. Pulling off his overcoat, he mounted the platform and accepted the honor.

Remarks by the New President.

"I know a man who claims to be my enemy," said Mr. Eddy, "and I think he is one. He has nominated me and his object was to get off an old grudge. [Laughter.] I do not think these personalities should be allowed to creep into a meeting like this—but they have. Heretofore the list of Presidents of our association has been a roll of illustrious men. Now it has stopped and I can only consent to accept the honor because it was offered in such a spirit. You have put me here and I shall leave it for you to decide whether you have done wrong or not."

Byron G. Stark of Saginaw, Mich., was nominated for Vice-President. The name of Charles L. Whittemore was presented by George O. S. Wilson, but withdrawn, as Mr. Whittemore is not a member of the Board of Directors. The ballot was cast for Stark for Vice-President. E. V. Munn of Beloit, Wis., and W. M. Wright were nominated for Secretary, the vote resulting in 55 for Munn and 25 for Wright.

In accordance with a suggestion of the President, J. C. Griffiths, the retiring Secretary, was put on the Committee on Printing. I. W. Holman made his way to the front and addressed himself to Secretary J. C. Griffiths. After recalling the work Mr. Griffiths had done and praising him for his efficiency he presented the Secretary, on behalf of the association, with a diamond stud. Mr. Griffiths responded in a few well-chosen words. The thanks of the association were tendered to the retiring officers on a motion of Maj. Bliven and the hotel proprietor, doorkeeper, and press were not forgotten. T. H. Smith moved that a telegram be sent to C. C. Hines, editor of the New York *Monitor*, who was lying sick at his home. Carried. On motion of R. W. Buckham the association adjourned for one year, to meet again in Chicago.

STRIKERS CALL ON PRESIDENT DEPEW.

He Tells Them the Trouble Is Over and There Is Nothing to Discuss.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The return of President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central railroad gave the strikers a slight hope that a compromise could be reached which would enable them to resume work.

Mr. Depew was asked about the strike today, and if his replies and manner are any indication there is very little chance that there will be any change from the course adopted by Vice-President Webb. When asked what he thought about the trouble Mr. Depew said: "I have already said all I desire to say upon the subject. During my absence the men chose to take the course they did, and the officials in charge of the road managed their side of the affair admirably. I find everything running all right, both in the passenger and freight traffic. We are earning a little more money than at this time last year, and that is a very satisfactory condition of affairs."

A committee of five of the former employés of the New York Central railroad company who went out on the strike called on President Depew late this afternoon. They were headed by Thomas Ballsney, an old freight conductor, and Mr. Gaffney, another striker, acted as spokesman. The following conversation between Mr. Depew and Mr. Gaffney followed:

Mr. Gaffney—We have come to talk over the strike on the New York Central road.

Mr. Depew—I'm afraid there is nothing to talk about. The strike is virtually over now.

Mr. Gaffney—The strike is not over, because all the men on the road who are members of labor organizations have quit work and are now out.

Mr. Depew—They have chosen to resign their positions. Mr. Webb, who was managing the road in my absence, took new men in their places when they quit work. His action has been sustained by the Executive Board of Management of the road. The places of those men have now been filled, and that's the end of it.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The strikers issued a bulletin last night, which, among other things, contained information that their claims that the new hands employed by the Central road would leave when the pay-car arrived had been verified. Superintendent Bissell last night denied the statement contained in the bulletin that the new hands were deserting. He said only ten men had told the foremen of the different gangs after they were paid off that they were going to leave the city.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 11.—At the adjourned conference of the miners and operators now in session here the committee of seven from each side rendered a report this morning. By its provisions the scale presented by the miners, which the operators at first refused to accept, is adopted with but a few changes and the miners are granted their demands. The miners have gained a complete victory and they are jubilant over the result.

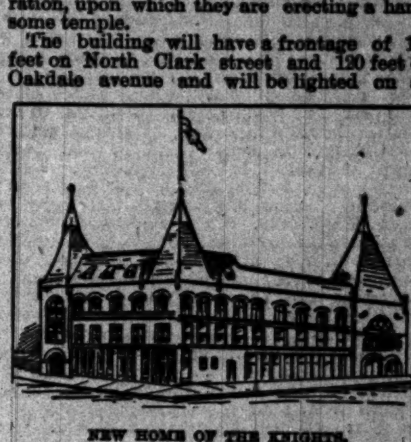
NORTH-SIDE KNIGHTS' NEW HALL.

A $200,000 Building Being Erected by the Pythian Order.

The rapid growth of Pythianism in Chicago during the last few years led to the agitation of building a temple suitable to the requirements of the order and at the same time producing an annual revenue on the investment. The order, which is erected on the broad corner-stones of Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence, numbers among its members the most progressive citizens of this community.

About two years ago a company was organized in Lake View known as the Pythian Hall company to erect a structure for the order on the corner of Halsted street and Wellington avenue. There was much objection to this site on account of its remoteness. Accordingly, this company dissolved and was succeeded by the Pythian Temple company of Chicago, which was incorporated last February. The officers are C. H. Cushing, President; John Druecker, First Vice-President; John J. Kouhn, Second Vice-President; William Finkler, Treasurer; and W. K. Lowrey, Secretary. The company organized with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $100 each, and leased from Mr. Druecker his plot of ground, 200x128 feet, on the northwest corner of North Clark street and Oakdale avenue for a term of ninety-nine years with the option of purchase at its expiration, upon which they are erecting a handsome temple.

The building will have a frontage of 197 feet on North Clark street and 120 feet on Oakdale avenue and will be lighted on all four sides. It will be three stories high with a basement. The latter will contain billiard-rooms, bowling-alley, barber-shop, bath-rooms, restaurant, and the heating apparatus for the building. The first floor will have five stores facing North Clark street and five on Oakdale avenue. The corner room will be adapted to banking purposes and provided with a vault. There is also on this floor a large drill-room, 50x100 feet, for the Uniformed Rank. An auditorium with a permanent seating capacity of 1,800 and when the stage is utilized of about 2,500 occupies the second floor, together with four spacious lodge-rooms. There will be a main entrance of marble to the auditorium from each street. The third floor contains a banquet hall 64x80 feet, accommodating easily 500 guests, and a fine lodge-room, 20x48 feet.



NEW HOME OF THE KNIGHTS.

Ground was broken for the building June 30 and it will be completed by May 1, 1891. It will be built of brick with terra-cotta trimmings in the Romanesque style. It will be ninety-eight feet high and surmounted on its three corners with towers. It will be provided with elevators and heated by steam. It is finished throughout in iron and hardwood. The building is being erected under the personal supervision of Architect Kouhn, who supplied the plans. At a low rental the company expect to derive an income of $32,000 per annum from the building, and after paying the expenses of lease and such like calculate they will have $27,000 left to be paid as dividends and interest on stock.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE CHRISTIANCY.

The Remains of the Dead Jurist Laid to Rest at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Judge Christiancy was held in the Capitol this afternoon. For four hours the body lay in state in the Capitol rotunda surrounded by elaborate floral tributes and viewed by many hundreds of people. Among the prominent Michigan men who were present during the services were the Judges of the Supreme Court, Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission, James M. Turner, and the Hon. O. M. Barnes. President Clute of the Agricultural College conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. C. H. Beale, pastor of Plymouth Church. Prof. Clute dwelt at length upon Judge Christiancy's record upon the Supreme bench. The man and the office, he said, were made for each other. He gave the most laborious and conscientious attention to all cases; searched into the facts, the precedents, the law, and wrote opinions that were models of legal opinion, of clearness, and force statement. They would long be classics for the legal profession.

BURNING OF A BABY-FOOD FACTORY.

Heavy Loss by Fire at Middleton, N. Y.—Blazes Elsewhere.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Fire last night destroyed Reid & Carnick's baby food manufactory, two miles south of Goschen. Valuable machinery was destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $75,000; insurance, $20,000. The cider-house of J. A. and M. A. Howell, adjoining, was also consumed. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $5,000.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—A big barn on the Stiles farm, four miles northwest of here, burned last night, together with eight horses, two colts, and the season's crop of hay and oats.

Bitten by a Copperhead.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ann Clements, aged 70, of Central got up this morning early and found when putting on her shoe a large copperhead snake coiled in it. The reptile bit her thumb, causing her limbs and body to swell terribly. She cannot live.

The Hotbed of Anarchy.

Duluth *Tribune*: Since the Haymarket tragedy no man dares attempt to carry the red flag in a procession through the streets of Chicago, but in New York the crimson banner of anarchism was borne in triumph by certain labor organizations on the 1st of September.

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TO SUCCEED MR. GODDARD.

F. C. DONALD OF THE CHICAGO AND ERIE PROBABLY THE MAN.

The Chairmanship of the Western Passenger Association Will Be Tendered Him, and It Is Thought He Will Accept—Ex-Chairman Goddard Possibly to Go with the Southern Pacific—Mr. Blanchard Makes an Explanation—Western Freight Affairs.

The managers of the Western roads met again yesterday morning and considered the resignation of J. F. Goddard as Chairman of the Western Passenger Association. Chairman Goddard stated when he accepted the position that he would only hold it temporarily, until the railroads had surmounted the troubles under which they labored at the time. Having received the offer of a better position from a railroad company he resigned. The resignation was accepted with regret. A committee, consisting of President Cable of the Rock Island, Vice-President Harris of the Burlington, and General Manager Winter of the Omaha, was appointed to recommend a new Chairman and report to a meeting to be held at 10 o'clock this morning.

The committee went to work at once to find another Chairman, and considered the names of a number of men thought to be available for the position. The names of General-Passenger Agent Charlton of the Alton and Gen. Eustice of the Burlington were favorably considered, but it was found that neither of these gentlemen would take the place. It was deemed best to look for a man not connected with any of the roads members of the association. The suggestion to give the position to F. C. Donald, at present General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Erie, took well with the members of the committee, and it was decided to enter into negotiations with him. Mr. Donald is a young man of excellent reputation. He made a splendid record on the Chicago and Atlantic and proved himself to be an official of great talent and ability and possessed of extraordinarily good judgment. He has the necessary backbone to compel the enforcement of his orders, and if appointed to the position would fill the bill as well as any of the men who previously held the place. The Central Traffic Association, it is understood, intends to offer Mr. Donald the position of Vice-Chairman of its Passenger Department, made vacant some time ago by the resignation of Mr. Daniels. But he probably will accept the Chairmanship of the Western Association if offered to him by the unanimous vote of all the roads.

Mr. Donald resigned his position as General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Erie yesterday, to take effect Oct. 1 next. D. I. Roberts, late Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania at Cincinnati, takes his place with the title of Assistant General Passenger Agent of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway.

As regards the new position which ex-Chairman Goddard has accepted nothing of an official nature has been learned. It is rumored, however, that he will be General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific, in place of Richard Gray, who has been elected Chairman of the new Southwestern Railway and Steamboat Association (Texas traffic). Mr. Goddard is well qualified for that position, having held a similar one for many years with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé."

FAVOR THE UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION

Action Taken by the Central Traffic Association in the Matter.

The Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association, which has been in session for the last two days, concluded its labors yesterday. Considerable work was done, most of which, however, was of a routine character. The principal discussion was regarding the proposed new uniform classification. The opinion seemed to prevail that the recommendations of the National Classification Committee were in the right direction, and that the adoption of the measure would prove beneficial to the railway and mercantile interests of the country. After full consideration of the subject the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the principles and methods generally observed in formulating the suggested classification are hereby indorsed, and that the thanks of the association are tendered to its representatives and the general committee for their labors.

Resolved, That it is essential to patrons and carriers that the classification take effect in all associations simultaneous upon a date to be agreed in general meeting of the interests which adopt it; that the organization of the permanent general classification committee and its rules be thorough, prompt, and just to all interests and sections; and that prior to the adoption of the classification, organization, and rules, an opportunity be afforded for the consideration of any views which may be submitted in that committee.

Resolved, That to these ends the Chairman of this association is hereby authorized to receive and transmit papers to, and confer and coöperate with, the Chairmen of the other associations and of the general classification committee with a view to an understanding thereon, and that he report the result to the October meeting of the association.

C. H. Ketcham was appointed a member of the Oil Committee.

It was decided that the river and rail divisions on cotton from Memphis via East St. Louis be withdrawn, and that local rates east of East St. Louis be applied.

Application for authority to make a rate of 33 cents per 100 pounds on cotton, uncompressed, Memphis to Pittsburg and Allegheny, was declined.

It was suggested that a joint conference between the committees of the Central Traffic and Western Freight Associations for the purpose of considering joint subjects be held in this city Sept. 24.

The Chairman of the Lumber Committee was requested to arrange for the meeting of that committee at the earliest practicable date to consider applications for rates on lumber via Mackinaw.

The proposed statement showing the percentage basis used for computing east-bound rates to New York from various junction points in the Central Traffic Association is to be printed and submitted to each member of the association for verification and the matter considered at a future meeting.

MR. BLANCHARD MAKES DENIAL.

He Claims to Have Been Placed in a False Position.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Chicago and Alton have agreed not to put in effect the reduced rates on wheat and corn, Missouri River to the Mississippi River and Chicago, until Oct. 1, if the Inter-State Commission will consent to postpone the time when its order to reduce the rates is to become effective from Sept. 15 to Oct. 1. Should the commission decline to grant the request they will put the new rates in effect Sept. 19 in accordance with the notices filed a few days ago. The opinion prevails that the commission will grant the request and postpone the date until Oct. 1, as it appears to be the desire of all the roads to adopt the new rates Oct. 1, and it takes some time to prepare and distribute the new tariffs.

As regards the statement in yesterday's TRIBUNE that the Western managers severely criticised an argument alleged to have been prepared by Chairman Blanchard to be submitted to the Inter-State Commission, in which he protested against the ruling of the commission that any rates in excess of 20 cents on corn and 23 cents on wheat, Chicago to New York, are unreasonable, and that in support of his argument he took the ground that the Western rates were nearly twice as high as the rates charged by the Eastern roads, although it costs the latter more to handle the business than the former, it looks as if Mr. Blanchard's position in the matter had been misrepresented at the meeting of the Western managers at Mr. Midgley's office, where the subject was discussed Wednesday morning. As a matter of justice Chairman Blanchard requests the publication of the following communication:

The issue of THE TRIBUNE of this morning contains a statement to the effect that considerable ill feeling was expressed in the meeting of the General Managers of roads between Chicago and the Missouri River because of "an argument forwarded to the commission by Chairman Blanchard."

In this article you further say that Chairman Blanchard contends that a five-cent difference between rates on grain and provisions has heretofore prevailed and could not be maintained under the commission's ruling; also that the present rate on corn was made in deference to public demand, and that I "took occasion to say that it costs the Eastern roads more to handle their grain than it costs the Western roads, and yet the Western rates are nearly twice as high as those charged by the Eastern lines."

I assume that you made this publication based upon what you regarded as sufficient authority for the statement. I beg to say, however, that I have not forwarded any paper whatever to the commission; that if I do so I shall not make any such contention touching the difference in rates on grain and provisions. I shall not say that the rate on corn was made for the reason alleged, nor shall I undertake to claim that it costs the Eastern roads more to handle their grain than it costs the Western lines. Your article, therefore, was at fault in every particular. The fact is that I am charged by a resolution of the joint committee to present an argument to the Inter-State Commerce Commission having reference to its ruling that any rates between Chicago and New York on corn which are in excess of 20 cents per hundred pounds and 23 cents on wheat are unreasonable.

When that argument is prepared it will speak for itself; copies of it will be cheerfully furnished to our Western connections and to the press, and I shall be ready to be judged by it by our friends of the Western lines as well as by the public. Suffice it to say that under the joint organization of the roads west and east of Chicago I am a member of the Joint Rate Committee and feel an obligation to the lines west of Chicago to represent every fact to which I may have occasion to refer in connection with their roads as fairly as I do those which relate to our own.

Western Freight Affairs.

The Western Freight Association (all divisions) completed its labors yesterday, except in the matter of grain rates consequent upon the notices of the Rock Island and Alton roads, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair because of the necessity of further action in the matter of grain rates as soon as definite knowledge exists regarding the date when the same will become effective.

The Western and Northwestern Divisions met yesterday afternoon to take up the matters docketed for consideration, there being some forty subjects on the schedule. A rule was established that regular tariff class rate should govern on potatoes from Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points to Chicago. It was decided that rates from Mankato to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Omaha points west of the Missouri River on lime should be the same as from Maquoketa. Some discussion ensued relative to the rates on general merchandise from Duluth to St. Louis and Chicago, a discrepancy having arisen in relation thereto under the last check of rates made, consequent upon the increased rates via Chicago to St. Paul, and it was decided that rates should be established to Chicago on the basis of the regular differential above the rates from St. Paul to Chicago, and that as to the rates from Duluth to St. Louis the regular percentage—namely: 105 per cent—should obtain. The meeting will reconvene this morning, and it is expected all work will be completed before adjournment.

A Vice-Chairman to Be Appointed.

The Special Committee, consisting of General Passenger Agents Ford, Smith, and Ruggles, appointed some time ago to consider means to improve the efficiency of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association, met yesterday. It had been decided by the association, at the suggestion of Chairman Blanchard, several months ago that a Vice-Chairman be appointed to take charge of the passenger affairs of the association, which position had been vacant ever since the resignation of Mr. Daniels. It was deemed necessary by the committee that this position be filled as soon as possible, and it was decided to call a meeting of the passenger department for Oct. 7 to nominate a Vice-Chairman and adopt such other recommendations as may be found necessary to be acted upon by the General Managers, who will meet the following day.

The Wabash Wants Another Line.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—It is reported here that the Wabash railroad is conducting negotiations with a view to purchasing the line of railroad known as the St. Louis and Chicago, running as a local line from this city to Litchfield, a distance of forty-four miles, where it connects with the Wabash main line. The report arises from the fact of the Board of Directors making an inspection trip over the road after the annual meeting at St. Louis. The acquisition of the line would give the Wabash a cutoff for Western business to St. Louis and an air line from this city to St. Louis.

Notes.

A meeting of the claim agents of the various roads in this country is being held in the Rookery. The object is to form a National Claim Agents' Association for the purpose of adopting and maintaining a uniform system of settling claims.

The Joint Rate Committee of Eastern and Western roads, composed of Chairmen Hayden, Blanchard, Faithron, and Midgley, will meet in New York next Wednesday and Thursday, to consider relations between the Eastern and Western roads.

The Central Traffic Association Committee on Relations with Southern Roads met yesterday to arrange divisions of rates on traffic north and south of the Ohio River. After an informal discussion it was decided to hold another meeting at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1, to take definite action.

The principal offices of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railway will be removed from Akron, O., to Columbus, O., Sept. 15. On and after that date Columbus will be the proper address of the following officials: President and General Manager, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, Chief Engineer, General Freight and Passenger Agent, and Superintendent.

General-Superintendent Tucker of the Chicago and Erie has made the following appointments: J. C. Morehead, Superintendent of Transportation, with headquarters at Cleveland; J. H. Dynes, General Land and Tax Agent, with office at Cleveland; W. E. Tallcott, Special Claim Agent, with office at Cleveland; A. Mordecai, General Roadmaster, with headquarters at Cleveland.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: National Grand Council, Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria of North America, Wilmington, Del., Sept. 16 to 20, from all association points; Chicago Cricket and Athletic Club (bicycle meeting), Chicago, Sept. 19 and 20, from all Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; yearly meeting of Friends, Barnesville, O., Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, 1890, from all association points; Seventh Indiana Cavalry Association, Marion, Ind., Oct. 1 and 2, from points in Indiana; Grand Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars of Ohio, Fostoria, O., Oct. 1 to 3, from points in Ohio; General Christian Missionary Convention, Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 20 to 27, from all association points.

DOINGS OF THE DAY AT MILWAUKEE.

Funeral of Maj. Charles Huntington—Decision Against a Trust Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The remains of the late Maj. Charles P. Huntington were laid to rest in Forest Home Cemetery this afternoon. Funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Halzey, were held at the house, after which the funeral procession was formed, with a band of music leading it. The Light-Horse Squadron attended in a body, and there were also present delegations of the Loyal Legion, Wolcott Post, and Royal Arcanum, the latter including Maj.-Gen. Favor of the uniformed rank. A long line of carriages containing many prominent citizens followed the hearse to the grave. The pall-bearers were Lieut. Nowell and Sergt. Leonard of the Light-Horse Squadron, J. P. Rundle and H. A. Valentine of Wolcott Post, Charles Baumbach and Samuel V. Hooker for the Loyal Legion, and Julius Lasche and August Notbohm for the Royal Arcanum.

Judge Gilson today rendered a decision in the case of Joannes and others against the St. Paul Trust company. The latter, as receiver of the bankrupt North Star Mutual Fire Insurance company, had begun proceedings against the signers of premium notes and obtained judgment against them by default without having given the defendants proper notice. The signers then combined and Joannes brought suit in their name asking that the judgments be set aside. The case was argued before Judge Gilson on Saturday last and today the motion was granted. The matter concerns several hundred people throughout the State of Wisconsin.

Anton Rahr of Oshkosh was today held for trial on a charge of violating the internal revenue laws by drawing beer from barrels without destroying the revenue stamps. The defendant is well known in Oshkosh, where he is engaged in bottling beer manufactured by his brother. The revenue officers claim that he was in collusion with others and the practice of not canceling the stamps has been going on for some time.

The body of a traveling horse doctor named Houghton, formerly of Racine, was found today in a strip of woods in the Town of Muskego. The deceased is believed to have committed suicide, as he purchased some poison Tuesday.

The champion typewriter of the world, Mr. Edward J. Manning, will give a free public exhibition of the fastest typewriting ever seen in Chicago today between 12 and 1 at the office of the Hammond Typewriter company, No. 198 La Salle street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and comeliness. Save it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pain.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

The Baby is Always Ready for Wagner's INFANT FOOD.

CHARGES OF EXTORTION.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK DEFENDANT IN A USURY CASE.

The William H. Halladay Manufacturing Company Claims to Have Paid Illegal Interest on Notes to Secure Stock in the Midland Company—Fighting Christians of Englewood in Court Again—$10,000 Damage Suit Against the City—New Suits and Record.

A bill was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by the William H. Halladay Manufacturing company making charges of extortion against the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, D. H. Tolman, and W. W. Charles. Complainant avers that in May, 1888, William H. Halladay was induced to purchase ten shares of stock in the Midland company at $150 a share on representations made by Tolman, President of the bank and the owner of stock in the Midland company, that the shares would be worth $200 in a few months. He paid one-tenth in cash and gave nine notes to secure the remainder of the $1,500. When the first note became due Halladay was unable to meet it and it was renewed on payment of 2½ per cent a month interest, and it was to run thirty days at 8 per cent interest a year. The other notes were renewed at the same date and then the renewal notes were charged up at 2½ per cent. The charge is made that the statements made by Tolman regarding the value of stock in the Midland company are untrue, and that the shares are worthless as far as complainant knows. Halladay has never received his shares, and, it is alleged, they are held by Tolman or the Midland company. The notes have been turned over to Charles and it is thought he will enter judgments on them. To prevent any such movement Judge Collins issued an injunction. Halladay declares that he has paid more money now than defendants are entitled to legally, and he demands an accounting and the appointment of a receiver to take charge of his shares of stock.

The Englewood Church Row.

It was evident from the move made in the fight between the elders and the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood yesterday that every step will be bitterly contested. When the elders secured an injunction enjoining the trustees from interfering with the Sabbath-school and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meetings they gave bond in $500. Judge Grinnell was asked yesterday to increase the bond to $1,500, Trustee Hubbard making affidavit that he and his colleagues have already spent more than $500 for solicitor's fees, and the trustees want to be able to recover any damages they may sustain. The court said he would require complainants to give a bond in $1,000 by Tuesday next. Several members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor made affidavit that some of the members of the society have violated the rules by creating factions and strife against a majority of the members of the church.

Sues the City for $10,000.

The City of Chicago was made defendant in a $10,000 damage case brought by Mrs. Annie Read, a professional nurse, for personal injuries received by falling through a defective sidewalk on Wabash avenue about a month ago. The lady is at the Michael Reese Hospital, and her attorney, John Moffitt, says her injuries are quite serious and may result in a permanent disability.

An Injunction Granted.

Judge Collins issued an injunction yesterday restraining Kelley Bros., merchant tailors at No. 268 State street, from cutting off the water from the Inter-Ocean Hotel on State street, owned by Mrs. Sophia Pulver. Saturday the tailors cut off the flow of water, and since then the hotel people had to do without it. If deprived of water, complainant says, it will not take long before her entire business is utterly destroyed.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

128,950—Augusta J. Pasedach vs. John C. Pasedach. Bill for div. H. H. Anderson, solr.

128,951—Herman G. Powers et al. vs. Village of Evanston and J. R. Fitch, Comr. of Public Works. Bill. Hamline, Scott & Lord, solrs.

128,952—George L. Robertson vs. Charles Winter. Asst. (attch.), $442. J. D. Hubbard, atty.

128,953—Riverside Cold Storage Co. vs. William Lusk. Asst. (attch.), $1,100. Bisbee & Ahrens, attys.

128,954—Oscar Feiervend vs. Thomas Daley. Appl.

128,955—Charles E. Rycroft vs. C. R. Matson and James P. Ide. Replevin, $600. Moses & Pam, attys.

128,956—Morris Arnold et al. vs. Same. Replevin, $600. Same attys.

128,957—G. Isaacson vs. Baxter Sewell. Appl.

128,958—Midland Co. vs. Jesse Cartwright and George Hoffman. Asst., $1,000. L. H. Foster, atty.

128,959—A. H. Baldwin vs. C. C. Harker. Conf. judgt., $74. W. H. McKee, atty.

128,960—Leopold Marcus et al. vs. S. L. Heimer. Asst., $3,000. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.

128,961—Marshall Field et al. vs. John and Christine Nelson. Appl.

128,962—Stephen O. Scace et al. vs. Peter Quimbach. Sci. fa. to revive judgt. for $251.73. E. C. Crawford, atty.

128,963—C. D. Hacker, use of A. H. Baldwin, vs. Security L. & S. Bk. Garn. Thornton & Chancellor, attys.

128,964—Robert Scott et al. vs. Emma Holt. Asst., $500. H. C. Bennett, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

84,233—G. B. Shaw, receiver, vs. Henry P. Ide. Conf. judgt., $5,050. T. E. Milchrist, atty.

84,234—Henry B. Mathews vs. Theophilus P. and Nettie C. Mathews and Henry B. Mathews Jr., admr. Bill. C. S. Miller, solr.

84,235—Sophia Pulver vs. John T. and Pierce C. Kelley. Bill. G. A. Gary, solr.

84,236—Yorkstreet Flax Spinning Co. vs. C. R. Matson. Replevin, $700. C. M. Crawford and C. O. Collins, attys.

84,237—James Scott et al. vs. Same. Replevin, $900. Same attys.

84,238—Christian Christianson vs. Alfred Renhult. Conf. judgt., $352.46.

84,239—Annie Steiner vs. Anton J. Skalicky. Conf. judgt., $332.20. Goldzier & Rodgers, attys.

84,240—Attch. Withheld for service.

84,241—Francis Bartlett vs. Herman Pabst. Asst., $2,000. Miller, Starr & Leman, attys.

84,242—Annie Read vs. City. Case, $10,000. J. Moffett, atty.

84,243—W. N. Ave B., L. & H. Assn. vs. Mary P. and Soren M. Scott, Lyman Baird, Francis Bradley, John Jesom, Bernhard S. Scott, and Harriet B. Wilson. Bill. A. J. Elvig, solr.

84,244—A. F. Dreutzer vs. John Anderson, John Fitzer, G. W. Youngs, Victor Schlitz, O. E. Dreutzer, and S. A. Nelson. Asst., $1,000. C. J. Michalet, atty.

577 B. R.—Samuel Page vs. John C. Burroughs et al. Petn. to establish title. Lots 5 and 6 in sub in e ½ Lots 8 and 12 to 18, Burroughs' Sub., Ellis' E. Add. Jesse Holdom, solr.

578 B. R.—Robert H. Hannaford vs. Catharine Boylan et al. Petn. to establish title. Lots 22 and 23 Ulrich & B.'s Sub. in Blk. 15, Clarke's Sub. in 25, 38, 14. W. R. Manlove, solr.

84,245—Bill. Withheld for service.

84,246—Hattie M. Connor vs. Thomas J. Connor. Bill for div. Dale & Francis, solrs.

84,247—Joseph E. Benjamin vs. Anna E. Benjamin. Same. Gentleman, Richolson & Gelder, solrs.

84,248—Mrs. J. P. Faulke vs. Harriet and Edward Roth. Appl.

84,249—Julius Miller vs. Tonk Mfg. Co. Appl.

84,250—M. M. Boggs vs. Adelia, H. A. and Moses B. Howell. Appl.

579 B. R.—Frederick R. Wilson, Julius Babcock, et al. Petn. to establish title. Lots 88 and 94, Blk. 2, Swanson's Sub. in 4, 38, 14. J. N. Barker, solr.

Withheld case—842,213, Herman C. Degener vs. James L. Owen. Bill. Willett & Johnson, solrs. (Sept. 10.)

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE TUTHILL—84,270, Francis Coleman vs. City; on findg., $2,750.—81,612, J. Ramsey Flood vs. Rufus P. and Margaret H. Dunn; by dflt., $244.44.

DECREES.

JUDGE ALTGELD—4,443, Barrett vs. Goodrich; dec.—4,570, Wheeler vs. Peper; dec. sale.

County Court—New Suits.

8,927—People vs. John Massy. Proceed. to compel support. F. H. Atwood, atty.

8,928—Same vs. James Glenn et al. Same.

JUDGMENT.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—8,814, William Sprague et al. vs. Frank E. Brady; by deflt., $840.16.

The Call.

JUDGE TUTHILL—10 a. m., emergency business.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.

JUDGE COLLINS—10 a. m.; Branch 1—No. 284, McCoy vs. Tuttle. (Mo. n. t.)

JUDGE ALTGELD—Branch 2. No call.

The Order of Red Men.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—At the second day's session of the Great Council of the United States Improved Order of Red Men the Committee on Beneficiary Fund presented a minority report advocating its enlargement and equalization. The title of Past Great Incohonee was unanimously conferred upon Great Chief of Records Charles C. Conley of Pennsylvania for long and faithful service. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Thomas J. Donnelly, Philadelphia, Great Incohonee; Thomas E. Peckinpaugh of Wooster, O., Great Senior Sagamore; A. H. Paton of Boston, Great Junior Sagamore; Thomas J. Francis of Camden, N. J., Great Prophet; Charles C. Conley of Philadelphia, Great Chief of Records; Joseph X. Pyle of Wilmington, Del., Great Keeper of Wampum.

It was voted to hold the next session at Cleveland, O.

To Act as Clarkson's Successor.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 11.—The usual rain-storm prevailed today and the President remained in his cottage all the forenoon. Mrs. McKee was feeling better this morning and took breakfast with the family at the hotel. Mrs. Harrison, however, was not able to leave the cottage. The only official business transacted by the President this morning was the designation of Chief Clerk Edwin C. Fowler to act as First Assistant Postmaster-General for a period of ten days.

Resigned from Vanderbilt University.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The Rev. J. J. Tigert, D. D., professor in the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University, has resigned that position and his resignation will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Tigert has been selected as pastor of a church in Kansas City, Mo., the pulpit of which was formerly occupied by the Rev. S. A. Steel. Dr. Palmore, the present pastor of the church at Kansas City, has resigned to accept the editorship of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*.

Burlington Route Harvest Excursions.

Half rates to the West, Southwest, and Northwest via Burlington route, Sept. 23 and Oct. 14.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
BOYS' CLOTHING,
2 TO 18 YEARS.

Our Department of Boys' Wearing Apparel displays the finest and most select styles and designs in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC Fabrics in this CITY. We claim our workmanship the best, linings and trimmings the best, styles and creations EXCLUSIVELY our OWN:

Boys' Jersey Reefers, 2 to 12 years.
Small Boys' Kilt Reefers 2 to 7 years.
Kilt Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Kilt Pants,
Kilt Suits,
Knee Pant Suits,
Best Knee Pant Suits,
Long Pant Suits,
Vester Suits,
Separate Knee Pants.

SPECIAL VALUES
Today and Saturday.

150 ALL-WOOL Two-Piece SCHOOL Suits, in a large variety, worth $5.45, which we place on sale for $2.95.
300 All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Two-Piece Suits, for School or Dress, for $3.95—worth $6,45,
Boys' CADET CAPS, with Gold and Black Cords; Boys' Cloth Caps and Blue Corkscrew Hats for 50c—worth 95c.

JAMES·H·WALKER & Co.
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

For Gentlemen.

Friday and Saturday the Gents' Furnishing Dept. will offer, among other bargains, a special lot of 1,000 dozen Corless Bros.' Linen Collars. This purchase consists of the best Corless brands and latest styles, and is to be closed at the absurdly low price:

Orinoco, Lonsdale, Baronet, Saranac, San Marco, Piccadilly, Cimbria, Oporto, 7c EACH. OR 75c DOZEN.
Regular retail price of these Collars 20c each.

500 New York Mills Unlaundered White Shirts, 2,000 Linen Bosom, at
49c Each.
The 75c Quality.

A few more choice patterns left of those Handsome Night Shirts—better select now, we cannot duplicate this lot—
49c and 79c Each.

A broken line of sizes in Morley's imported Merino Underwear—medium weight. None in the lot worth less than $2.25 to $3.75, will be closed at once—
$1.50
Each.
White and Colors—If your size is here, buy it; it is a bargain.

SOLE AGENTS For P. Centemeri & Co.'s "Perfection of Fit" KID GLOVES

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

Call attention to their Superb and Complete Assortment
OF
DR. JAEGER'S
SANITARY WOOLEN
UNDERWEAR,
Bedding, &c,

Recommended by the Medical Faculty throughout the World.
None Genuine Without this Trade Mark.

Ours is the only house in this city where these world-famed and reliable goods can be had.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER

AUCTION NOTICE.

THIS DAY, at 10 a. m.,
—AT—
Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago,
60,000 Cigars, 1,500 Butts Plug Tobacco,
200 Pails Fine Cut, 100 Cases Smoking Tobacco,
Slightly damaged at the fire of the Crescent Candy Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sale arranged by SAMUEL GANS, Manager Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.25 $2.10, or $3.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America.
Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.

FALL, 1890.

Carpets and Rugs.

We Call Attention to Our Perfect Assortment of
AXMINSTERS, WILTONS, MOQUETTES, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS.
Oriental and Domestic RUGS.
In addition to Choice Patterns and Best Qualities we are positively
"Lowest in Price."

H. J. FURBER & CO.
Chicago's Muslin Underwear Headquarters.

1,000 Ladies' "Fruit of the Loom" Drawers, deep ruffle of the finest imported needlework—as illustrated—all sizes—open & closed, TODAY and TOMORROW ONLY,
50c.
Actual value, 85c.
(Two pairs limited to each purchaser.)

Also 400 pairs closed Drawers, our regular $2 drawers, 98c, all sizes.
Infant's Cashmere Cloaks, $1.98.
Infant's Bootees and Sacques, 10c, 25c.
Ladies' and Misses' Emb'd Aprons, 25c.
Handsome Pillow Shams, 79c pair.
Bargains in Fine Corset Covers, 49c.
Ladies' extra wide trimmed Skirts, 75c, worth 98c.
1,000 Ladies' Embroidered Gowns, 98c.

NELLIE BLY CAPS.
Our Muslin Underwear Dept. shows exclusive styles.
Fine Cloth Nellie Bly Caps at 39c.
Mail orders filled. Send for prices.

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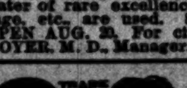
(FORMERLY KENOSHA WATER-CURE.)

The new institution is beautifully located upon spacious grounds (75 acres) overlooking Lake Michigan and is equipped with every modern convenience, including elevator, gas, electric bells, hot water, heating, and sanitary plumbing, artesian water of rare excellence. Baths, electricity, massage, etc., are used. Skilled attendants. WILL OPEN AUG. 20. For circulars address N. A. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager, Kenosha, Wis.



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State and Adams-sts.

On Our Special Bargain Counter—2d Floor,
For Two Days Only—Friday and Saturday.

ARMANT'S QUADRUPLE WATERS, Fragrant, Lasting, and Refreshing.
4-oz.—Regular Price, $1.00.
LEADER'S PRICE, 39c.

TRIPLICATE MIRRORS, Positive value, $2.50, LEADER'S Price, 89c
Beveled French Glass Hand Mirrors, Positive Value 50c, LEADER'S Price, 25c
Lotus Face Powders, Regular Price 25c, LEADER'S Price, 10c
Fine Milled Toilet Soaps, Such as 25c Glycerine, Crown Honey, Crown Oatmeal, Crown Glycerine, Regular 15c value, LEADER'S Price, 5c
Malonia Cream & Lotion, Regular Price 50c, LEADER'S Price, 29c
Rubber Bulb Syringes, Regular Price 75c, LEADER'S Price, 23c
½-Pint IMPORTED BAY RUM, Regular Price, 35c, LEADER'S Price, 11c
½-Pint BEST FLORIDA WATER, Regular Price 49c, LEADER'S Price, 21c
Medicated Roll Toilet Paper, With Patent Fixture and Cutter, Regular Price 25c, LEADER'S Price, 9c
Perforated Roll Toilet Paper, Regular Price 15c, LEADER'S Price, 7c
PHOTO STANDS, IN BRONZE AND OXIDIZED SILVER, Value up to $1.00, None worth less than 50c, LEADER'S Price, 25c
$1.00 Scissors, 90c Scissors, 85c Scissors, 75c Scissors, None worth less than 50c, LEADER'S Price, 25c

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to
DERNBERG, GLICK & HORNER
Visit Our Ladies' Cafe on 3d Floor

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.

"IMMENSE"
SALE OF
HANDKERCHIEFS

Anticipating the passage of the McKinley Tariff Bill, our European Agents have purchased and forwarded to us the SAMPLE LINES OF ALL THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS in Ireland and the Continent. Never again will such an opportunity present itself to secure FIRST-CLASS HDKFS., in perfect condition, at less than HALF PRICE.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Handkerch'fs, With White and Colored Borders } 5c
Ladies' All-Linen White Handkerchiefs—Hemstitched Initial, Scalloped and Emb'd Borders } 12½c
Gentlemen's All-Linen White Handkerchiefs—Hemstitched and Colored Borders } 15c
Ladies' Very Fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched, Scalloped, Embroidered, Revere, Tucked, Cut-Edged, and Initial. } 25c

"Anticipate Your Holiday Wants at This Sale."

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Shoe Dept. *Third Floor.*

Announces a Special Sale of Odds and Ends, and offers several Bargains of unusual merit, which we itemize as follows:

Ladies' Colored Goat Oxfords, broken sizes, value $3.50, at $1.50
Ladies' Colored Goat, Patent Trimmed Oxfords, value $5.00, at $2.50
Ladies' Patent Tip Kid Oxfords, broken sizes, value up to $4.00, at $1.75
Misses' Canvas Button—value $2.75, at $1.50
Children's Canvas Button—value $2.00, at $1.25
Boys' Colored Goat Lace Shoes—value $3.50, at $2.00

TO RENT
In the Tribune Building
Third story office. Apply to
WM. C. DOW,
20 Tribune Building.

HATS. FALL STYLES. SILKS AND DERBYS. Youman's Celebrated Hats.
A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

CHAS. W. BARNES' CELEBRATED HATS.
Unsurpassed for Quality and Style. REMOVED to
223 STATE-ST.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

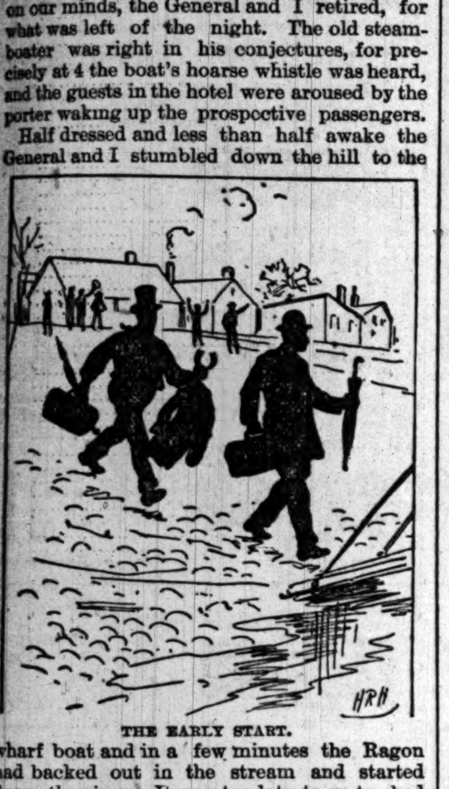
SAILING DOWN THE OHIO.

A GLIMPSE OF DAILY LIFE ON A RIVER STEAMBOAT.

The Journey of Gen. Palmer and the "Tribune" Correspondent from Shawneetown to Elizabethtown on a Craft Loaded with Whisky, Beer, Kummel, and Coffins—The Democratic Senatorial Candidate Wrestles Vainly with a Bad Cigar—Scenes Along the River.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill., Sept. 8.—[Special correspondence.] — It was midnight before Gen. Palmer concluded his meeting at Shawneetown and still later before he retired. The country bands came to the hotel and serenaded him and he made several impromptu speeches to little groups of people. We were told we were to take a packet called the J. G. Ragon to this point, but no one seemed to know when the boat would come along. The proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, an old river man, gave it as his best belief that the packet would tie up to the Shawnee wharf about 4 in the morning. The darky porter, who "runs" for the hotel, said: "She mought come at midnight just as you done drap to sleep and she mought not come 'till mawnin'." With this uncertainty on our minds, the General and I retired, for what was left of the night. The old steamboater was right in his conjectures, for precisely at 4 the boat's hoarse whistle was heard, and the guests in the hotel were aroused by the porter waking up the prospective passengers. Half dressed and less than half awake the General and I stumbled down the hill to the wharf boat and in a few minutes the Ragon had backed out in the stream and started down the river. It was too late to go to bed and too early to sit up, so we compromised the matter by getting some coffee from an accommodating steward, and, taking our chairs in the front of the boat, prepared to enjoy the scenery. The Ragon is a sternwheeler, one of the style of craft confined to the Upper Missouri, Ohio, Cumberland, and Tennessee Rivers. She was built a good many years ago, and some of her owners must have entertained great ideas of the proprieties of life, because scriptural mottoes had been painted in the cabin, and on the arch, over the forward stairway leading to the lower deck, was this inscription:

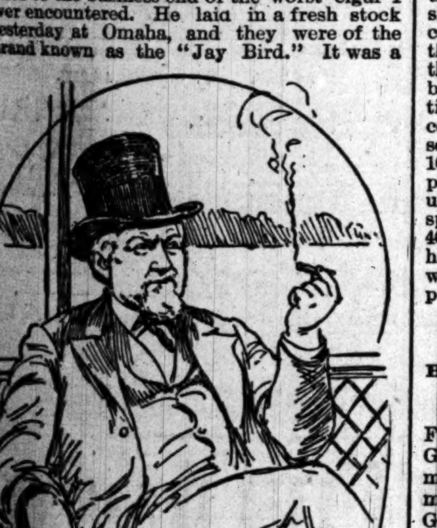
"For no drunkard shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven."



THE EARLY START.

The sentiment conveyed was in striking contrast to several florid complexions and probosces afforded by some of the petty officers and crew. The boat had a curious cargo, consisting in the main of whisky, beer, kümmel, groceries, and coffins of assorted sizes. It seemed to have come from Evansville, and was consigned to parties living in little towns down the river.

The table etiquette on these boats is rather interesting. The captain almost invariably takes the head set, but the captain of the Ragon extended to the General the compliment of the post of honor. The menu was extensive as to numbers of dishes, but it afforded one or two articles of food peculiar to the Lower Ohio. I refer more particularly to calves' liver fried with onions, and a species of stew composed of meat, potatoes, and macaroni. But peculiar or not the table of the Ragon was a grand success. I was about to say the General lit a "fragrant havana" when he resumed his seat in front of the cabin. I believe the term "fragrant havana" has several times before been used in newspaper work, and is therefore bereft of the charm of novelty. Now the truth of the matter was the General applied the fire from one of those old deadly blue brimstone hotel matches that come in little round paper cases to the business end of the worst cigar I ever encountered. He laid in a fresh stock yesterday at Omaha, and they were of the brand known as the "Jay Bird." It was a tough cigar, and its fumes suggested a burning india-rubber boot—not a new boot, but an old fellow that had been through the war. But he got away with it, although at times he removed it from his mouth and looked at the stump regretfully. Finally he threw the little end of it in the stream, where it extinguished with a big "sizzle," and said:



THE "FRAGRANT HAVANA."

"Southern Illinois does not grow as much or as good tobacco as it used to."

A few miles from Shawneetown on the Illinois bank of the river stands a dilapidated building, and on it are the words "Sellers' Landing." It was for years owned by one Eckel Sellers, who was the original Mulberry Sellers of Mark Twain's book and John T. Raymond's play. This Col Eckel Sellers lived here for a long time, and was noted for his eccentricities. He rambled up and down the Ohio and Mississippi, and here it was Mark Twain met him. The Colonel established a paper-mill at his landing, intending to make paper out of cotton-tree pulp. The experiment was a disastrous failure. Then he undertook to develop the iron-ore found in the Hardin County hills, and erected an iron furnace. A second failure was the result. Raymond and Sellers were great friends and had high old times together in Shawneetown. He was angered at Twain, and enjoined him from using the name "Eckel." That is the reason the character was created as "Mulberry" Sellers. The Colonel lives now in a home located on the top of Lookout Mountain in Tennessee and is resting from his labors. The old farm and the landing are in the possession of one of his sons.

Right at the Gallatin County line is the well-known curiosity, "Cave in the Rock." It is, as its name expresses, a cave in a limestone rock, and as long ago as 1797 was a place of resort and security for an outlaw named Mason, who in company with a band of robbers plundered and murdered the crews of boats while descending the Ohio. George B. Parsons of Shawneetown, who was on the Ragon today, said the cave was very large, that he had explored it for fully two miles, and did not get to the end of it at that. Then Mr. Parsons took a sharp look at the General to see if the story went without a protest. Finding it was apparently believed he became emboldened, and gave it as his calm judgment that the cave connected with another over in Saline, twenty-five miles away. An advertiser for a patent medicine company has, with vandal hands, painted the name of his nostrum in huge letters on the rocks on either side of the cave and over its entrance. He ought to get two years in the "booby cage" at Omaha, Ill., for his act and that would be worse than ten spent in Joliet.

The Ragon paddled down the stream in handsome style. The river is up now and steamboating is good while the water is in its present stage. The darky fishermen were raising their trot lines as we came along and were taking quite a number of buffalo and cat fish off the hooks. There were a great many lean, long-legged, long-snouted hogs along the banks, and most of the houses were of the old-time school of architecture, doors in the center and big brick chimneys built on the outside. The coffins and several kegs of kümmel and other liquors were put ashore at a little landing over in Kentucky that is the outlet for the Town of Hurricane. The Ragon then steamed around the point of an island, and there on the high bluff was our destination, Elizabethtown, or, as it is facetiously called down here, "Betsytown." It is not quite as old as Shawneetown and entirely escaped the attention of Mr. Peck when he wrote his guide-books in 1834 and 1837. Hardin County was not in existence then, but was carved out of Pope some years later. Everything is quite primitive in Elizabethtown and the people move along in the easy ways of ante-bellum times. There are no railroads leading into "Betsytown," and traffic, freight, and passengers come entirely by the river. It has been a point of considerable importance in its day, but that must have been in the misty long ago. The most noteworthy episode in recent local history concerns the doings of the Hardin County vendetta, when a pair of families shot each other out of existence, and the only active participant who was left to tell the tale landed in the penitentiary for a long term.

As above remarked primitive habits and customs obtain in Hardin to this very day. People travel overland on horseback, and nearly all of the country folks who attended today's meeting came here in this way. There are a few ox-teams to be seen on the streets. The people are apparently satisfied with their way of living, and so long as they are not disposed to complain whose business is it?

Gen. Palmer had an audience of probably 300 women and men. The meeting was held on the bank of a little creek behind the hotel. He talked of the tariff and the Election bill, following the same line of argument as in Omaha and Shawneetown. CORWIN.

DUTY ON COVERING CRITICISED.

A Boston Newspaper Points Out a Better Plan.

Boston *Herald:* Under the proposed Tariff bill the existing customs regulations will be so far amended as to include the costs of coverings and wrappings in determining the value of imported goods for purposes of taxation. That is, the duty paid upon a hogshead of crockery will include not only the value of the crockery itself but the cask and the straw in which the goods are packed. Exception may be made to this method, and, indeed, it is in many ways an illogical one; but there is this to be said on the other side—that the rule soon to be changed was, as all rules will be taken advantage of by those who are shrewd enough to see methods of getting around them. If a merchant desired to import from Europe a number of fancy cases and boxes to be used here for a variety of different purposes, this could be done at low cost because, without duty, if some article upon which duty had to be paid was put in the box the box then became a covering, and as such was duty free. In this way a large number of fancy boxes and cases have been brought into this country, each of which has had a value ten times greater than that of the article it has ostensibly covered.

But in the proposed amendment to the law, by which a duty is to be charged upon these boxes and coverings, a decided instance of inconsistency has occurred. If boxes and coverings are to be dutiable, they should be dutiable as boxes and coverings, with no regard whatsoever to the commodities contained in them. In some of the South American States it is customary to assess customs dues by the weight of the imported article; that is, the duty is so many cents per pound. To determine this, the goods are weighed at the custom-house, wooden cases and all, and the importer pays the same duty on a heavy wooden case used to cover a quanity of American dry goods that he pays upon the dry goods themselves. It has been our slowness in not adjusting our methods to these South American needs that has interfered greatly with our exports to those countries, while German, French, and English merchants have gained over us by sending their goods in cases in which strength and lightness are happily combined.

In the matter referred to we have fallen into the South American method to quite an extent. If a case of woolen goods is imported upon which the duty is more than 100 per cent, there is not the least reason why the importer should be compelled to pay a duty of 100 per cent on the value of the box in which the goods are packed, which may be precisely the same kind of box that would be used to bring to this country some other imported article upon which the duty might be 20 per cent. Thus the duty on boxes, simply in consequence of what they contain, may vary from 10 to 200 per cent ad valorem. By far the best plan would have been to have established a uniform and fixed duty upon packages, irrespective of what they contained, of 20, 30, or 40 per cent, as the case might be. This would have been a reasonable method of procedure, which is more than can be said of the proposed plan.

PLEADING FOR THE AMERICAN HOG.

Hamburg Merchants Petition Von Caprivi to Revoke the Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Mr. Charles F. Johnson, United States Consul at Hamburg, Germany, in a report to the State Department, says the merchants of Hamburg are making great efforts to have the decrees of the German Empire forbidding the importation of American pork into Germany revoked. They have drawn up a petition to Chancellor Caprivi to this effect, and the petition has been signed by all the great banking houses and nearly every prominent business man of Hamburg, and the Chamber of Commerce has been called upon to take similar steps.

Mr. Johnson calls attention to a fact which, he says, seems to be unknown to a great many pork merchants, and which if known might prove of importance to this interest. While the importation of American pork into Germany proper is absolutely forbidden, it is permitted to import it into the bonded warehouse district of Hamburg and sell it there to outward-bound vessels. As this district is quite a city in itself, outward-bound ships always provisioning there, and nearly 4,000 ships leave the port every year, Mr. Johnson says it can readily be seen what a market it would be for the great American product.

How Washington Park Will Be Utilized.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Although the South Park Commissioners declined to tender Washington Park as a part of the site for the Columbian Exposition, it practically becomes a part and a delightful part of the site. The tender and acceptance of Midway Plaisance as part of the site brings the Exposition right up to Washington Park, and although Washington Park will not be inclosed nor occupied by buildings, it will become a beautiful adjunct to the inclosed portion where our guests and our people, tired with gazing upon the wonders and beauties of man's work, can ramble and rest among the trees and flowers and lakelets of that loveliest park in the Western land. Yes, there is thus really over a thousand acres in the grand site of the Columbian Exposition. X.

Killed by Her Own Request.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Catherine Jordan, wife of Saloonkeeper Adolph Jordan, who yesterday severed one of her wrists and then attempted to commit suicide on account of ill-health and failing business, died unexpectedly today at the city hospital. She maintained that Jordan only consented to kill her after several appeals from her. Jordan is expected to recover and has been charged with murder.

MORGAN SCORES THE BILL

THE LAND FORFEITURE MEASURE DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

The Alabama Senator Denounces It as a Log-Rolling Scheme—Speaker Reed Resumes His Duties in the House—Measures Remaining to Be Disposed Of in the Senate—Lively Tilt Between Messrs. Flick and Cooper—Miscellaneous Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—In the Senate today a House bill for the sale of certain lands for school purposes in the Town of Pelican, Wis., was reported from the Committee on Public Lands and placed on the calendar.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to lands of the Northern Pacific railroad company and of other companies whose roads were not completed within the period fixed by the granting act was taken up, discussed, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the conference report on the Railroad Land Forfeiture bill was taken up. The main proposition in the report is contained in the first section, as follows:

> That there is hereby forfeited to the United States and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain; provided, that this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station ground of any railroad company heretofore granted.

Mr. Morgan opposed the report as a log-rolling scheme gotten up for the benefit of all the land-grant roads. He said that, while the first section professed to be a forfeiture, all the other sections related to separate railroads and exempted them from the operation of the forfeiture section or else secured to them certain pecuniary advantages. It could scarcely be said that there was any land forfeited by the bill to the Government in consequence of the failure of the railroads to comply with the terms of the original grants. The most that could be said of it was that a few small railroads that had not got friends enough in the two Houses to stand up for them and hold up their hands were to be crucified for the sake of glossing over and varnishing the false pretense of a general forfeiture.

After speaking for over four hours Mr. Morgan said that he knew the questions which he had been discussing were going to their grave in the passage of the bill, but that he had desired to give them a decent burial. He had wished to erect a headstone over the graves of the rights of the people on the line of the Northern Pacific, so that the historic record might be read hereafter. He had wanted to remind the people of the United States of the vast robbery perpetrated by that company, and which was now sanctioned, wound up, and brought to a conclusion by the bill. He knew what the vote would be. He knew when the Republicans came in on one side of the report, with the Democrats refusing to sign it, what the result would be. Whenever the bill was passed the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific railroad lands would be dead and buried and nothing more would be heard about it.

Without finishing his speech Mr. Morgan yielded for a motion to adjourn.

SPEAKER REED AGAIN AT THE HELM.

Brief Session Yesterday of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—As Speaker Reed entered the chamber this morning at a few moments before noon he received a round of applause from the Republican side of the House and from the spectators in the galleries, but no other demonstration was made.

After prayer Mr. O'Ferrall (Va.) made the point that no quorum was present.

The Speaker without taking note of the point stated that the question was on ordering the previous question on approving the journal of Tuesday's proceedings and directed the Clerk to call the roll. On ordering the previous question the vote stood yeas, 87; nays, 44—no quorum, and on motion of Mr. McKinley (O.) (amid Democratic applause) the House at 12:35 adjourned.

CALLED HIM A DIRTY DOG.

Committeeman Flick Tenders His Respects to Mr. Cooper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Right at the beginning of its session this morning the special House committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum had the usual daily tilt. Mr. Lewis, the Democratic member, rising to a personal question, said that he had been credibly informed that while he was engaged in conversation with Mr. Smyser, who was on the stand the other day, the Chairman had said that his (Lewis') conduct was not gentlemanly, and he wanted a retraction.

Chairman Morrill said that he had no recollection of having made such a remark, and Mr. Sawyer also denied that it had been made.

Commissioner Raum, beginning his defense, asked that Mr. Cooper be sworn.

In answer to the Commissioner's questions Mr. Cooper said that his attention had first been called to the refrigerator company by the newspaper articles and afterwards by George B. Fleming. Mr. Fleming had said that Butler Fitch had told him that seven Pension-Office employés had bought refrigerator stock.

Mr. Cooper was not sure, if the books of the refrigerator company were produced, the names of Pension-Office employés would not be found, and that Bradley Tanner had not been promoted for his services to the company. The Commissioner again pressed Mr. Cooper for the names of his informants, saying: "I want to get at the men who have poisoned your mind."

Mr. Cooper thought the remark was gratuitous, but excused the Commissioner because he had some feeling.

Commissioner Raum—I should think I had a small amount of feeling when a man is trying to destroy my credit on false charges.

Mr. Cooper—You have admitted part of them.

Commissioner Raum—No, sir; I have not.

Continuing, Mr. Cooper said Mr. Coleman, representing the refrigerator stock, had spoken of the books in a way that led witness to suppose they showed crookedness.

The investigation ran along quietly again for a quarter of an hour and then there was another outbreak. Mr. Cooper was still on the stand and had said that he had never seen the books of the company, when Mr. Flick sharply inquired, "You know you are on oath, don't you? You have sworn a moment ago that you could take those books and sustain these charges."

Mr. Cooper—I said I believed it. That suggestion of yours was ungentlemanly, cowardly, and mean.

Mr. Flick—And I submit that you are a dirty dog.

Chairman Morrill endeavored to restrain the members, but Mr. Flick added: "He had no right, nor any other man, to make that remark."

Mr. Lewis joined in to help out Mr. Cooper, saying: "Mr. Flick had no right to ask that question about his being under oath. It carried an implication."

Butler Fitch was called and positively denied that he had told Fleming any of the things that Mr. Cooper had spoken of. In the course of the examination Commissioner Raum remarked: "The whole thing is a figment of George B. Fleming, a discharged employé of the Pension-Office, who has used Mr. Cooper—I don't say corruptly."

The Chairman again intervened.

Mr. Cooper remarked that he was used to that, to which Mr. Flick responded: "You will learn to be gentlemanly in your own demeanor."

"I am not afraid of you," retorted Mr. Cooper defiantly.

A recess was taken at this point, and the members who had been so personal in their remarks, taking the advice of the other members, patched up their differences.

After recess Assistant Secretary Bussey was called as a witness and testified relative to the completed files order, saying in effect that he had approved the order. He had nothing to do with the Commissioner's private business so long as he conducted the public business properly and honestly.

Mr. Cooper—When he got Mr. Lemon to go on his note was not that a public disgrace?

The Witness—I have nothing to do with that.

Mr. Cooper—You refuse to answer?

Witness—Under the circumstances I see nothing wrong about it.

He added that he was satisfied that the Commissioner had not the slightest intention to favor Mr. Lemon or anybody else.

THE SENATORIAL PROGRAM.

Measures That Will Be Disposed Of Before the Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—A caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning for the purpose of agreeing upon an order of business for the remainder of this session of Congress. There was a full attendance of Senators and Senator Edmunds presided. The caucus was in session nearly two hours. Most of the members had a measure which he deemed of sufficient importance to warrant its being placed on the order of business. It was decided, however, to limit the program to the following bills, to be considered in the order named, after the report of the conference committee on the Land-Grant Forfeiture bill shall have been disposed of:

1. Anti-Lottery Mail bill.
2. Bill to repeal the timber culture act.
3. Bill to establish private land claim courts.
4. Bill for the relief of the Supreme Court.
5. Bill for the adjustment of claims of laborers, etc., under the eight-hour law.
6. Bill making eight hours a day's work for laborers, etc., in Government employ, or employed by contractors doing Government work.
7. Bill to transfer the revenue marine service from the Treasury to the Navy Department.
8. The Paddock Pure Food bill.
9. Bill for the settlement of claims arising from Indian depredations.
10. Torrey Bankruptcy bill.
11. Bill to place telegraph companies under the operation of the Inter-State Commerce law.
12. District of Columbia bills.

The question of adjournment was discussed only incidentally. It was the opinion as far as expressed that until the Tariff bill had been finally disposed of a day for adjournment could not be intelligently fixed. Outside of the caucus the opinion was freely expressed that after the Tariff bill had been disposed of a quorum could be held only for a short time. When the Pure Food bill is reached in the Senate an opportunity will be afforded for a movement to substitute for that measure the Compound Lard bill, which recently passed the House.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Valuable Deposits of Metal Not to Be Included in Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Senator Plumb today reported favorably from the Public Lands Committee a bill declaring that railroad land grants shall not be held to include land containing valuable deposits of gold, silver, lead, iron, or other metal unless the same be specified in the grant.

From the Census Office.

The Census Office today announced the populations of the following named cities: Cedar Rapids, Ia., 17,997; Dubuque, Ia., 30,147. The population of the entire State of Maine is given as 660,261, an increase in the ten years of 11,325.

Government Bond Purchases.

The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased $432,800 4½s under circular of Aug. 30.

To Be Consul at Amsterdam.

The President today sent the following nomination to the Senate: Theodore M. Schleier of Tennessee, to be Consul of the United States at Amsterdam.

THE SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Rumor That Quay Is About to Make a Defensive Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—[Special to New York World (Dem.).]—It is reported here on excellent authority that, goaded by the attacks in the newspapers, the Kennedy episode in the House, and, more than all, the magnitude of the Republican revolt in Pennsylvania against Delamater, Boss Quay has at last decided to make a statement respecting the charges affecting his official conduct while Treasurer of Pennsylvania. He has been for several days in earnest consultation on the subject with his friends here and by letter with prominent Republican leaders at home. Precisely the form the statement will take is not known, but the conjecture is that it will be in the nature of an address to the country denying the charges and supported by affidavits of prominent Pennsylvania Republicans in position at the time to know the inside workings of the State's affairs at Harrisburg. It is said that among others Senator Cameron will be called to the stand, so to speak, in Quay's behalf.

Quay has shown the greatest anxiety ever since Kennedy's arraignment was delivered. Of Kennedy himself he has probably taken small account; but when he reflects that the speech was delivered in the House of Representatives, with a number of Republicans present and with a prominent Republican in the chair, and yet with no one solicitous enough for his reputation to call his accuser to order, he sees that the matter cannot lightly be passed over. He also sees that the speech is having its effect on Republican leaders here. Hence his rumored preparation of an attempted public defense of his character.

Murder at Lanesville, Conn.

MILFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—John J. Waters, aged 45, was shot dead by George Knowles, aged 21, last night at Lanesville, three miles south of here. Jay Knowles and Dr. David Knowles each claim the ownership of a house left by their father. David locked up the premises and placed his wife and son George on guard therein. Later Jay Knowles called with a party of neighbors and started to break in the door. George fired, killing Waters, who was in the party. Dr. David Knowles and his wife and George Knowles have been arrested.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate the following new companies:

The South Chicago Avenue and Jackson Park Street railway company; location, Chicago; to construct and operate a street railway in the City of Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Ira Holmes, David J. Lake, and Charles D. Cole.

Clarke and Randall Co.; location, Chicago; to do a general printing and publishing business; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, Arthur N. Clarke, Carlos B. Randall, and Thomas H. Simmons.

Illinois Iron and Metal company; location, Chicago; to buy and sell scrap iron and other metals; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, Hyman Lewinsky, Simon Kurlewich, and A. Wolf.

Whiteside and Fuller Electric Manufacturing company; location, Chicago; to manufacture electrical machinery and appliances; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, W. H. Whiteside, W. H. Pettibone, and W. D. Carlile.

Howell-Ormsby and Lucas company; location, Chicago; for the manufacture and sale of shirts and gents' furnishing goods; capital stock, $35,000; incorporators, William E. Howell, Frank E. Ormsby, and Henry V. Lucas.

James King Seed company; location, Chicago; for the purchase and sale of seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Arthur H. Walker, Freeman J. Short, and A. C. Wenban.

Moses Manufacturing company; location, Chicago; to manufacture and sell grocers' and druggists' sundries; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Robert S. Moses, Andrew L. Thompson, and Armund G. Thompson.

Artesian Manufacturing company; location, Chicago; to manufacture the artesian coffee-pot and other specialties; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, D. L. Mulford, Charles Doran, and Emma Noel.

The Collapsible Railway Car company; location, Chicago; to manufacture and sell collapsible railway cars and improvements thereon; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Louis C. Zolk, Henry F. Sanders, and John T. Richards.

The Universal company; location, Chicago; to manufacture patented articles; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Charles C. Lockstaedt, P. L. Randall, and W. S. Louttit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, Sept. 11:

Commercial st, 166 ft s of Graceland av, w f, 25x108 ft, dated Sept. 1 (H. C. Buechner to J. Rasacke)	1,425
Evanston av, s w cor of York place, e f, 77x115 ft, dated July 8 (K. F. A. Mehlhorn to M. Griesheimer)	7,700
Kroger st, 167 ft n w of Clyde st, n e f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 10 (G. Lenz to C. Pirwitz)	1,000
Twenty-third st, 175 ft w of Wentworth av, s f, 25x48 ft, dated April 1 (J. Claflin to M. Martin)	1,400
Stewart av, n w corner of Sixty-ninth st, e f, 141x135 ft, dated Aug. 28 (J. H. Jones to G. B. Cook)	15,000
North Ashland av, 280 ft south of Tuttle, e f, 50x165 ft, dated Sept. 9 (N. Teipel to M. Simmons)	1,100
Richmond st, 162 ft n of Thomas, e f, 37½x125 ft, dated Aug. 5 (O. K. A. Hutchinson to M. Heiden)	1,200
McChesney av, 148 ft s of Sixty-fourth st, e f, 25x122 ft, dated Aug. 28 (W. Moeller to F. C. Keller)	1,845
Evans av, near n w cor of Forty-sixth st, e f, 27x123 ft, dated Sept. 10 (C. F. Holstrom to C. Seller)	3,900

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

West Monroe st, 75 ft e of Homan av, n f, 25x122 ft, dated Aug. 23 (N. N. Brooks to A. J. Park)	2,500
Cornell av, 180 ft n of Fifty-sixth st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 11 (E. D. Shumann to K. F. Booth)	16,000
Van Horn st, 240 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 10 (E. L. Wedeles to J. Cesal)	2,500
Lots 1 to 10, Blk 2, J. R. Crocker's Add to South Chicago, dated Aug. 25 (J. H. Caswell et al. to W. F. Seibold)	8,750
Ada st, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 9 (J. Werner to G. Wasserfall)	1,100
Ada st, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 9 (J. Werner to G. Wasserfall)	1,100
Evanston av, 50 ft n of Byron, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (W. M. Ellis to H. Moeng)	3,250
Fifty-first st, 175 ft e of Peoria, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. Meyer to M. N. Simon)	2,000
Part of Lot 6 of partition of w ½ Sec. 24, 39, 13, s of railroad, dated Aug. 26 (H. M. Waitt to G. Maniere)	4,400
Robey st, between Clybourn place and Bloomingdale road, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 8 (O. Schanzenbach to T. Kistler)	1,100
Prairie av, 150 ft n of Fiftieth st, w f, 50x162 ft, dated July 19 (H. H. Fuller to W. H. Krouskup)	4,125
Kimbell av, 200 ft s of Wabansia, e f, 25x177 ft, dated Sept. 2 (William Priesmeyer to L. Foelke)	1,675
Simons av, s e cor of Fullerton, w f, 51x150 ft, dated July 22 (P. Svanoe to E. B. Jennings)	2,000
Lot on st 334 ft e of Vincennes av and 119 ft n of Fifty-third st, e f, 53x102¾ ft, dated June 9 (M. J. Boardman to W. H. McDonald)	2,250
Same as above, dated July 15 (W. H. McDonald to M. C. Royston)	2,953
Vincennes av, 241 ft n of Sixty-seventh st, e f, 55¾x122 ft, dated Sept. 11 (William Baer to F. W. Stempel)	1,750
Emerald av, n e cor of Layton st, w f, 58x125 ft, dated Sept. 10 (J. Sweeney to L. E. Richardson)	7,000
Fifth-sixth st, 73¾ ft e of Wright, n f, 25x140 ft, dated Aug. 16 (H. W. Ames to J. A. Blomquist)	2,300
Ayers av, s e cor of West Indiana st, w f, 48x125 ft, dated July 26 (G. C. Gunderson to E. S. Gunderson)	1,200
Wright st, bet 69th and 70th, e f, 32¾x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. E. Kessler to E. H. Eastman)	4,500
Hudson av, 200 ft s of Blackhawk st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 6 (R. M. and J. P. Gardner to George Helmken)	1,450
West Fifteenth st, e of Loomis, n f, 24x124 ft; also Brown st, n e cor of Wright, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 11 (William O'Brien to Nellie Dorrity)	8,000
Fairfield av, 277½ ft n of Iowa st, w f, 50x126 ft, dated Aug. 28 (J. H. Tyler to J. Gaede)	1,100
Goodwin av, 250 ft n of Bryn Mawr, e f, 50x150 ft, dated June 21 (M. E. McDonald to H. H. Osgood)	6,800
Sheffield av, 64 ft s of Windett, w f, 60x140 ft, dated Aug. 22 (J. N. Young to B. Lachmann)	4,200
Sheffield av, 64 ft n of Eastwood, w f, 60x140 ft, dated Aug. 22 (H. A. Goodrich to same)	4,200
Leavitt st, s of Courtland, w f, 16x124 ft, dated Sept. 8 (Marshall Field to G. Luck)	2,514
Forty-sixth st, 211 ft w of Vincennes av, s f, 50x124 ft, dated July 29 (F. Bode to James Van Bezey)	4,250
Lexington st, w of Garfield blvd, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 11 (G. S. Dudley to H. B. Eavers)	1,200
Lot on First st, w of Spencer, and bet Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth sts, e f, 150x125 ft, dated Aug. 1 (J. Rhodes to G. V. Weart)	5,250
Sheffield av, s e cor of Lakeside, w f, 64x140 ft, dated Aug. 19 (H. A. Goodrich to W. Kreicker)	4,800
Luella av, bet Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh st, w f, und ¼ of 200x125 ft, dated Sept. 5 (M. Callison to J. Brown et al.)	3,800
Ashland av, n e cor of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 48½x121 ft, dated May 31 (H. B. Bougue to J. H. Cassidy)	3,500
Eighty-fifth st, s e cor of Honore, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 10 (F. N. Gage to A. Nowick)	2,400
Boulevard place, n e cor of Vincennes av, s f, 123x129½ ft, dated June 7 (H. H. Fuller to Hecht & Stebbins)	13,650
Commercial av, 80 ft n of Ninetieth st, e f, 25x138 ft, dated Aug. 19 (J. Logan to J. J. Stedman)	2,300
Halsted st, 97 ft s of Addison, e f, 26x122 ft, dated July 23 (W. H. Benton Jr. to M. C. Hussander)	1,500
Sixty-seventh st, s w cor of Farwell av, n f, 47¾x125 ft, dated Aug. 18 (J. and W. Laing to J. L. Holden)	2,750
Sackett st, bet Fiftieth and Fifty-first, e f, 149¾x121 ft, dated Aug. 17 (A. L. Rader to G. A. Rader)	1,740
Avenue K, 387 ft s of One Hundred and Second, e f, 75x125 ft, dated Aug. 2 (R. Kramer to E. F. Egger)	1,800
Edwards av, bet Eightieth and Eighty-first sts, e f, 50x124 ft, dated Aug. 15 (E. H. Eddie to J. S. Jackson)	1,300
Sheridan av, 100 ft n of Sixty-first st, e f, 50x138 ft, dated Aug. 9 (S. E. Magill to J. C. Mahan)	15,000
Winthrop av, 287½ ft s of Aberdeen st, w f, 37½x150 ft, dated Sept. 11 (J. Grohs to F. and K. Lange)	2,650
Edwards av, near Seventy-eighth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 4 (A. and S. C. Holm to C. O. Lindstrom)	2,000
Augusta st, 50 ft e of Center av, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 10 (C. Mohrmann to L. Krause)	3,100
Rubie st, 110 ft s of Sixteenth, w f, 24x90 ft, dated Aug. 29 (J. Karaffa to W. Pfeifer)	1,900
West Thirteenth st, bet Leavitt and Hoyne, s f, 25x124 ft, imp, dated Sept. 11 (J. Thykolpn to B. Echter)	3,575
Cornell av, 170 ft n of Fifty-sixth st, e f, 50x347 ft, dated Sept 10 (K. F. Booth to A. F. Shuman)	12,500
Desplaines st, bet Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth e f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug 27 (H. W. Ames to G. Holt)	2,200
Webster av, 200 ft s of Seventy-third st, w f, 50x123 ft, dated Aug 13 (W. P. Dasher to F. R. Mitchell)	1,900
Ashland av, 125 ft n of Nellie, e f, 25x124½ ft, dated March 5 (C. J. Ford to P. Redriecke)	1,000
Six lots in blk 36, 26 lots in blk 45, 7 lots in blk 53, 31 lots in blk 54, 46 lots in blk 57, 8 lots in blk 61, and all of blks 51, 52, and 58, Hill's Add. to South Chicago, Sec. 31, 38, 14, dated June 5 (J. C. Wetherbee to F. E. Gregory)	50,000
Garfield boulevard, 215 ft e of Wallace st, n f, 30x140 5t, dated Aug. 30 (L. H. Mahnke to E. Giliman)	1,900
Diversey st, 225 ft e of Seminary av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 30 (F. Farmer to W. Metzner)	2,800
Michigan av, n of Sixteenth st, w f, 38½x161 ft, dated June 14 (H. N. Hibbard to A. A. Whippel)	90,000
Wentworth av, 120 ft s of Fifty-ninth st, e f, 30x125 ft, dated Sept 9 (J. C. Lindell to W. Bartling)	3,300
W Van Buren st, 156 ft e of Throop, s f, 25x178 ft, dated Sept 11 (M. J. Miller to H. G. Cole)	9,500
Trumbull st, bet Ohio and Huron, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept 1 (W. D. Schrader to M. McDonald)	1,400

OUTSIDE SALES.

Lot 10, Sec. 16, 36, 14, with some exceptions, dated May 24 (A. Steenberger to H. E. Shedd)	$11,500
Blocks 2 and 3, Sec. 19, 39 13, dated June 10 (T. B. Wilcox et al, to J. O'Donohue et al.)	20,000
Part of Sec. 30, 39, 13, dated May 14 (J. S. Henry to C. F. White)	51,375
Und ½ of e ½ Sec. 9, 38, 12, dated Aug. 15 (A. M. Holton to H. L. Wilson)	28,000
Same as above, dated Aug. 15 (M. L. Kellogg to H. L. Wilson)	28,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

P. Hunt, one-story brick cottage, No. 976 Thirty-fourth av, to cost $800.

D. G. Wartman, one-story frame cottage, No. 416 McLeon st, to cost $600.

William C. Crofts, two-story brick flats, No. 548 Sacramento av, to cost $3,000.

Frank H. Head, three-story brick dwelling, No. 473 North State st, to cost $4,000.

L. M. Wallers, one-story brick store, No. 285 Lawndale av, to cost $600.

P. L. Briemann, three-story brick school, No. 899-903 Thirty-first st, to cost $15,000.

N. M. Clark, two-story brick dwelling, No. 538 Washington blvd, to cost $10,000.

Wendel & Pebbles, three-story brick flats, No. 412-4 Twenty-seventh st, to cost $8,000.

F. Mack, two-story store and dwelling, Green and Sixty-ninth sts, to cost $2,200.

M. Kelly, two story frame flats, School and Mound av, to cost $1,800.

Armour & Co., six-story brick warehouse, Forty-third and Center sts, to cost $18,000.

Charles Bang, one-story frame addition, No. 5119 Aberdeen st, to cost $400.

A. Lindquist and G. Fagerstrand, two-story brick flats, No. 5742 Morgan st, to cost $3,000.

J. Krese, two-story frame flats, No. 8711 Exchange av, to cost $2,000.

Gustav Gustafson, one-story frame cottage, Eightieth and Cheney sts, to cost $1,200.

Frank Thacker, two-story brick dwelling, Forty-fifth st and Greenwood av, to cost $10,000.

J. J. Doerson, one-story frame cottage, Seventh av, near One-hundreth st, to cost $900.

Smith & Jones, two three-story brick flats, 170-172 Oakwood blvd, to cost $14,000.

Setolf Guntner, one-story frame cottage, No. 1031 Roscoe st, to cost $1,200.

David Opicaras, basement, No. 882 Sheffield av, to cost $600.

James Kudynski, two-story brick store and flats, No. 1060 Marianna st, to cost $2,000.

Joe McKane, one-story brick addition, No. 1006 Thirty-second st, to cost $700.

William Bock, one-story frame store, One-hundred and seventh and Gano sts, to cost $300.

John Denbles, one-story brick cottage, No. 85 Bismark st, to cost $1,100.

Anna Doyle, one-story brick addition, No. 3543 Wallace st, to cost $1,500.

A. Eckhardt, three-story store and flats, No. 736 North Ashland av, to cost $4,500.

Charles Lang, two-story brick dwelling, No. 4210 Indiana av, to cost $2,800.

Myson Leonard, two-story brick dwelling, No. 6600 Ellis st, to cost $4,500.

Louis Mille, four two-story brick dwelling, No. 1723-1729 York place, to cost $5,000.

Helen C Wagner, brick basement, No. 780 Southport av, to cost $1,500.

C. M. Lasher, two-story brick dwelling, No. 1906 Wellington av, to cost $14,000.

A. Aubert, one-story frame cottage, Leavitt st and Lincoln av, to cost $2,000.

C. G. Ladgivig, two-story frame flats, Seminary and Roscoe sts, to cost $2,200.

C. Dodd, one-story frame cottage, No. 852 Diversey av, to cost $900.

F. Klane, two-story brick store and flats, No. 1148 Lincoln av, to cost $2,500.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—POODLE DOG; WHITE, 2 YEARS; $10 reward. 424 State, top flat.

LOST—A ROLL OF BILLS—SIX TWENTY-DOLlar bills and two fifty-dollar bills. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the office of the Hotel Henrici, 70 and 72 Randolph-st.

LOST—TAKEN FROM 43D-ST. STATION—GENT'S gold head umbrella marked C. C. L. Please return the same to 4341 Oakenwald-av. and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ARE AS GOOD PROPerty as real estate; am offering special inducements to purchasers during the summer months; terms as easy as you can get on real estate; goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 153 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent bookkeeper. Very best references. Address P 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office work by an energetic young man willing to be made generally useful. Best of references given. Address P 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN 22 YEARS OF age; experience as packer and shipping clerk. Address P 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as assistant bookkeeper and to do general office work; references. Address P 106, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LAWYER; also stenographer as general clerk in law office; satisfactory references; salary unimportant. Address P 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS young man; bookkeeper; thoroughly reliable; prefer position of trust; security and references. Address P 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper in some mercantile house by an experienced man with best of references. P 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOTEL CLERK BY A man of experience. Address P 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or clerk; well acquainted with hardware business; will take any kind of a position belonging to hardware, and salary reasonable. Address P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN office; understands bookkeeping; best of references, or bond, if necessary. Address P 62, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher and Remington operator; 7 years' experience; very rapid and accurate; bookkeeper; good office man. References. P 43, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GILL'S SELECT BUreau has several extra fine stenogs, ladies and gents. 726 Chicago Opera-House.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman as salesman; has had several years' experience in the retail clothing, shoe, and gents' furnishing goods; not afraid of work and can furnish best of reference. Address N 180, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN CARPENter, has had 10 years' experience and can furnish best of city reference as to ability, sobriety, and honesty. Address P 112 Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; three years' highest city references. 208 N. State-st., fruit and flower store.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A M. M. OUT OF EMployment wants a situation where he can make himself generally useful. Address P 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 as collector for any kind of business. City experience and references. Bond given. P 79, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN HAVing horse and buggy position of trust; references and bond if desired. Address P 42, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. R Q 60, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL AS COOK or housekeeper. 140 Hudson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl for chamber work in a private family. Can change good references. Call 124 West Adams-st. No postal cards answered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO dining-room work or second work. Call at 2131 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 2971 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL IN private family. Good references. Call at 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN HOUSEKEEPER and second girl. 559 Madison-st., flat A.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT LADY for office work. Address N 152, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF the Chicago Free Kindergarten association as principal or assistant in kindergarten. 1006 53d-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT REGistered drug clerk; references required. Address P 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, AN EXperienced crockery and glassware packer. Address P 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR A SOUTHERN house; city near New Orleans; must be competent, honest, industrious. Address P 110, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN "CREDIT DEPARTment" of a large jobbing house; experienced man preferred; state age and salary expected. Address F 63, Tribune office.

WANTED — BILL CLERK — A YOUNG MAN, quick and accurate at figures; bring references. Call at Aldrich Bakery, Randolph and Green-sts.

WANTED—REGISTERED ASSISTANT DRUG clerk at 339 West Harrison-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; ONE HAVING considerable experience; state age, experience, speed, and salary; prefer one having some experience in lumber office. Address M 126, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER. CALL AT 706 Tacoma Building today (Friday) at 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETANT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, partially familiar with bookkeeping. Address P 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—YOUNG MAN ASsistant Remington stenographer; if rapid typewriter operator and not a stenographer but good penman it will do. Call immediately on Agent, Pacific Junction, Chicago, C., M. and St. P. Ry.

Salesmen.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN, NORTH, South, East, and West, to handle my city and suburban vacant property as a side line. For particulars call or address M. N. GRABLE.
S. E. GROSS,
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A1 SALESMEN TO SELL SOUTH Side real estate vacant lots near World's Fair site; low prices; well advertised and good commissions. Call on M. N. GRABLE.
S. E. GROSS,
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—THREE (3) GOOD SALESMEN; MUST be hustlers, good money to good men, none others need apply. Call at room 76 Traders' Bldg., 8 and 10 Pacific-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co. Boston, Mass.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE PARties to manufacture and sell Cook's Rotary Ash-Sifter on royalty in the Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern States. Send for circular. BURTON R. COOK, 321 Grand-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PETIT LEDgers, advertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE SALESMAN; GENtleman of address; must be a worker. Address 727 Chicago Opera House.

WANTED—2 SALESMEN IN REAL ESTATE OFfice; state business experience, references, and salary required. Address P 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WHO thoroughly understands wines and liquors to sell by bottle and jug over the counter. Address, with references, state experience and age, P 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A1 SALESMAN, WELL acquainted in city, to sell fine subdivison property on C. B. & Q. R. R. Liberal commissions. Address P 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN MAKING towns in Illinois and Iowa, to sell suburban real estate for an old established firm, as a side issue. Liberri commissions. Correspondence confidential. Address P 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSIDE SALESMAN, ONE WHO knows the business. DUNN, FOSTER & CO., 120 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NORWEGIAN clothing salesman; must speak the English language fluently; good salary to the right party; inquire at MAAS, BAER & CO., corner Milwaukee and Chicago-avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC specialty salesman for city; also salesmen on the road to take quick selling side line. Address P 51, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—STRONG BOY. WEMPLE, 186 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT LAD AS OFFICE BOY; must write plain hand, live with parents, and come well recommended; apply in own handwriting. Address P 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY IN DRUG STORE. 3948 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—BOYS AT CIGAR-BOX FACTORY, 211 Superior-st.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS—ABOUT 50 machinists of all branches; wages for skilled men from 25 to 30 cents per hour, according to ability; piece-work rates enable a good man to earn one-third more; steady employment to reliable men; shop exceptionally comfortable to work in; all workmen paid weekly; an aid society, fostered by the company, assists its employes in case of sickness or accident; this establishment in past years has furnished steadier employment to its workmen than any other in Western Pennsylvania; good boarding at moderate rates will be provided for those who desire it or are not acquainted in Pittsburg. Further information may be obtained by calling at this company's agency in Chicago, 158 Lake-st., or by applying in person or by letter to the Westinghouse Machine company, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth-sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—CUTTERS AND TAILORS—THE fall term of the Cleveland Cutting School begins Sept. 15. Eleventh year. Write for circular.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

WANTED—FREIGHT-CAR BUILDERS, BLACKsmiths, blacksmith helpers, and wood machine hands; no strike. Apply to United States Rolling Stock Company, Hegewisch, Ill.

WANTED—TO PAPER RULERS—IMMEDIATEly—First-class paper rulers at PETER JOHNSON & CO.'S, 167 Adams-st.

WANTED—GARDENER—YOUNG MAN HANDY among roses grown for cut flowers. Address, stating terms, W. A. K., Box 236, Lake Forest, Illinois.

WANTED—CIVIL ENGINEER FOR ABOUT 3 months' work; 50 miles from Chicago; must be accurate levelman and neat draughtsman. Address, stating references, P 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MAN (SWEDISH, Irish, or German) to solicit; give house address, with references; pleasant work; large salary. Address P 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTER, MARRIED, WITHOUT children; $500 first year. Address P 53, Tribune.

WANTED—A PATTERN-MAKER; FIRST-CLASS all round workman. Address P 60, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — A FIRST-CLASS coachman; must be a good driver; fine team, new carriages, etc.; none but a sober, willing man need apply; references must be first-class. Address, giving references, P 64, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BONNAZ OPERATORS, EXPERIenced; $15 to $20 weekly. Address JULIUS STEIN & CO., New York City.

WANTED—STEADY, RELIABLE YOUNG MEN for light work; good pay; no experience required; must have small capital. Apply 78 State-st., Room 31.

WANTED—GENTS OR LADIES TO LEARN TO color photographs; taught in one hour free; $20 weekly. I. B. SNELL, 491 N. Clark-st., near Division.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS FOR A great novelty just patented; $10 a day easily made. Address P 103, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A first-class tailoring business; must have best of reputation for ability, sobriety, and honesty, and also a large acquaintance with the best people; to such a fair salary with interest in the profits will be given. Address A O 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD RELIABEE MEN or women to send us customers and names of parties on commission. Good pay; no bother to other business. Address A W 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—TIME-KEEPERS AND HEADS OF departments to write us for something paying well. Address P 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER—CALL WITH references, 282 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—A LADY BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE good penman and accurate. State references and salary expected. Address P 27, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER, ONE who understands shorthand preferred, to address wrappers and envelopes and make herself generally useful; $7. Apply Globe Light and Heat Co., 197 Michigan-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; GOOD WAGES. 4818 Grand-boulevard.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; PRIVATE family; suburbs; good wages to a competent person. Call at 31 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND GENeral housework in small family; price $4. Call at 3206 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook; wages $3.50 to $4; private family; no children. 304 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; SMALL family, 6300 Cottage Grove-av., 7-room flat; cable-cars pass the door. E. P. HOTCHKISS.

WANTED—A FRENCH MAID. CALL AT 33 Bellevue-place.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL IN PRIVATE FAMily. 2978 Wabash-av., corner 30th-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL to do general housework; must be a good cook. 2020 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND GIRL AND to assist in care of child 3 years old; one accustomed to such work preferred; call before 10 or after 5 o'clock. 4551 Woodlawn-av.

WANTED—GIRL WITH REFERENCE, FOR general housework; $4.50; no washing. 5120 Madison-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress; references required. 26 Walton-place.

Nurses.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE FOR CHILDREN 2 and 4 years old. Wages $4. References. Address P 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL, NOT UNDER 20 years old. Call 160 Oakwood-blvd., tomorrow morning.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—CHRISTMAS WORK, DOLL-DRESSing, hem-stitching, and embroidery. Address P 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT WAIST TRIMMER—on fine goods. Also apprentices, 1914 Indiana-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER FOR WAISTS AND skirts; none but first class. 1719 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS TO LEARN TO color photographs; taught in one hour free; $20 weekly. I. B. SNELL, 491 N. Clark-st., near Division.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED IN WHOLESALE AND REtail bakery on account of sickness; net profits now $1,500 per month; strict investigation. Address N 132, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT TO SELL A HALF interest in a valuable patent to some party who can bring it out; large returns can be made; $1,000 will suffice. Address P 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $250, TO MANUFACTure and sell a mailable novelty, 800 per cent profit; no fortune in this. Address P 34, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500—SINGLE GENtleman, educated and refined, between 22 and 30; able to play piano fairly well. Address P. O. 1894, Richmond, Illinois.

WANTED—AS PARTNER—AN ENERGETIC, educated gentleman possessing business qualifications and some means to join advertiser in extending a largely advertised and highly recommended line of renumerative line of proprietary specialties. Pleasant office business and one readily acquired. Address Box 896, Post-Office.

WANTED—A SMART, BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, with from $2,000 to $5,000 cash, to manage a first-class branch retail men's furnishing store in the city; salary and part profits paid, with no risk to assume. Apply at once, with full particulars. Address P 48, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A MANAGER FOR BRANCH office; one who has had successful experience selling memberships for library associations; position worth from $1,200 to $3,000 per year. National Library Association, 103 State-st., Chicago.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

CITY STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW SIX-STORY warehouse, 177 W. Adams-st., is where everybody stores their furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.; money loaned; teaming; telephone 4133.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 East Van Buren-st.; established 1875 for storage of household goods. Permanent. Reliable.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,378.
S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543.
GEORGE PARRY.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SAFE—BURGLAR AND FIRE proof; dimensions: 70 inches high, 56 inches wide, 26 inches deep; dimensions of steel chest 36x16 inches inside measure.
CHARLES L. MILLS,
18 W. 4th-st., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MARVIN SAFE, OR will exchange for smaller one and some cash. Inquire of G. C. H. STILES, 128 Market-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-FOURTH COST, 240 FEET OF elegant walnut counters and shelving for modern dry goods store. Write quickly to H. E. & CO., Bloomington, Ill.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNERT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st., Room 312; hours 2 to 5.

I WILL LOCATE DISEASE AND TELL YOUR exact condition without asking a question. Heart-disease—Will cure nine out of ten cases. Consultation free. DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, 103 State-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ANDERSON BRICK MACHINE—CApacity 30,000 daily; sell for cash or take brick in exchange. Address P 135, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD ENGINE—ABOUT SEVENTY-five horse-power; two boilers, each fifty; also woodworking machinery. L. C. TAYLOR, 214 Clinton.

WANTED—A MACHINIST'S LATHE; MUST swing 28 inches over bed; none but a good machine will be considered. Address South Bend Foundry Co., South Bend, Ind.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES, HAVE YOU SEEN THE
—NEELY $2.00 SHOE?—
We make it in OPERA and COMMON SENSE lasts and A, B, C, D, E widths. Reliable, bright Dongola. We fit all feet and warrant every pair. Sold only by
NEELY BROS.,
152 W. Madison-st., one door east of Dime Museum.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SAUTER MAD stone. For particulars address CHAS. J. SAUTER, Shelby, Lake County, Ind.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

THE CHEAPEST LOTS

IN CHICAGO

CONSIDERING

LOCATION,

TRANSPORTATION,

AND SURROUNDINGS,

Are the choice lots in our

HUMBOLDT PARK

SUBDIVISION,

Between North and Grand-avs., fronting on Hamlin, Avers, and Springfield-avs. These lots are within a block and a half of the railroad station, with thirty trains daily each way, and only seventeen minutes' ride from the business center, and not as far from the Court-House as 47th and State-sts.

The street-car tracks are now being put in on North-av.

DIRECT TO THIS PROPERTY,

connecting with the Milwaukee-av. cable, and it has been arranged to extend the Chicago-av. car line out Grand-av. passing this property.

WITH THESE IMPROVEMENTS

THE LOTS

WILL SELL FOR DOUBLE

THEIR PRESENT PRICES.

Grand-av. is one of our few diagonal streets, and is destined to be the Ogden-av. of the Northwest.

North-av. and the east and west streets in this subdivision run directly to HUMBOLDT PARK, and Hamlin-av. and the north and south streets run directly to GARFIELD PARK, and the property is within easy walking distance of both parks.

Bear in mind that this property is not located far out in the districts recently annexed to Chicago, but is within the OLD CITY LIMITS, AND IS CITY PROPERTY—NOT SUBURBAN.

These lots are very high and within easy reach of stores, churches, schools, etc.

To out-of-town buyers will be sent a map showing the exact location of this property, and they will be referred to prominent attorneys who are familiar with the title of this property, and they can if they wish get a guarantee of title from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Prices $400 and upwards, small payment down, balance monthly.

Title perfect; certified abstract with each lot.

Our agent is at the office on the property, corner Grand and Hamlin-avs., every day and Sunday.

Free tickets to look at this property at any time.

If you want a lot that will double in value in the next twelve months we shall be glad to show you this property.

Please call or write for plats.

THOMAS H. HULBERT.

No. 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN MODEL ENGLEWOOD—About two dozen new and nearly new houses and cottages, $1,700, $2,500, $3,400, and up to $7,500; one the best business cor., vacant lot, 25 feet front, at $85 per foot less than other property no better one block from it. 35 lots in Auburn, about 4 acres, for $12,000. 47 lots, 31st-st., near Western-av., want an offer for the bunch. 125 feet on Cent-av., $28.50 per foot. 30 feet on Wright, $60. 100, feet on Vincennes-av., cor. at $50 per foot. 75 feet on 69th, near Jackson Park and I. C. depot, at $10 per foot under value to close it out; this vacant land would look cheap one year from now at 60 per cent more. 6 lots in Englewood on the Hill at $400, $500, and $600. Fine house on Groveland-av., $9,500; cheap as dirt. One on Carroll-st., $3,600; worth $5,000. One on Shober-st., $3,200; worth $4,000. Also a beautiful cor. on La Salle-st. and nice house, $4,200; you ought to see this. Nice cottage on 57th-court, $2,500. 7,000 acres in lots to suit from $75 to $3,000 per acre. Give us a call for best bargains. We do not spend money advertising property above its value.
ROWLEY & BLACK, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

Equity, $2,500 brick cottage, West Side	$1,300
6 lots, 40x200 each, Quincy, for city equity	1,800
160 acre wheat farm, Dakota for equity res	2,100
50x150 on 63d and Champlain-av., for residence	3,250
320 acres, finely improved farm, Dakota	3,840
Clear lot, Blue Island-av., for residence	4,000
Wentworth-av., flats clear, for vacant	4,500
50x161, corner on Prairie-av., for residence	5,000
Stock wall paper and paints, for equity res	5,500
100x150 North-av., C. & N. W. Ry., for residence	6,000
10-room brick, clear, Willard-place, for lots	7,000
Equity in $11,000 brick flats, Warren-av	8,000
Brick store, $3,000; stock harness, $7,000, for farm	10,000
Residence, South Side, steam heat, clear, for lots	12,000
1,400 feet, Rogers Park, choice for residence	14,000
Equity brick flats, North Side, for lots	20,000
462-acre farm, Cleveland, O., for city equity	27,700
Dakota ranch, stocked, for equities	40,000
Equity business block, well rented	40,000

PETTIBONE & CO.,
161 La Salle-st., Ground Floor.

FOR SALE—
CHICAGO UNIVERSITY TRACT.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUILDERS FOR 30 DAYS.
We will sell during the month of September the following lots in this tract:
5 lots on College-place, $160 per ft.
5 lots on Rhodes-av., $150 per ft.
5 lots on 34th-st., $160 per ft.
5 lots on University-place, $150 per ft.
Easy terms will be given at low interest to persons improving, title perfect; policy guaranteeing title can be obtained from the Title Guaranty and Trust Company.
All sewer, gas, water; and street improvements completed and paid for, including new stone sidewalks.
D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st. JOHN WAIN, 308 Tacoma Building.
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS—BY W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS.
ROOM 32 CALUMET BUILDING, 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

110 FEET EDGEWATER, with water, sewer, gas, stone curb, and macadam all paid for—great bargain—$2,500.

250 FEET VERY VALUABLE FRONTAGE, on Ridge-av., Edgewater—$32 per foot.

10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES on South Side; best location: $7,500.

8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, West Side, $2,500.

DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, WEST SIDE, $5,500.

EASY TERMS OF SALE—PERFECT TITLES.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK LOTS,
Grossdale lots,
Six lots in Austin,
Fullerton-av. lots,
for sale
BELOW MARKET VALUE.
Owners
Need Money.
TRAPET & CALLAND,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS—50 FEET ON Wabash, with 2-story and basement brick, rent $60, price $10,500; will take some vacant property, bal. part cash, remainder on time at 6 per cent; on 47th, near State, 2-story frame store and 12 rooms, leased for 3 years at $480 per year, price $4,700; $1,000 cash, bal. to suit; on Halsted-st., near 43d, 3-story brick store and 10 rooms, rent $65 per month, price $7,000; good terms. WILLS & CO., 4052 State-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID 9-ROOM RESIDENCE AT Irving Park; 50-ft. e.-f. lot; furnace heat, fine barn, new, $3,650; one-third cash; elegant home; cheap; also 5-room house, 50-ft. lot, $2,500; easy terms; 50-ft. choice lots, $600 to $850. A. H. HILL & CO., 135 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BOULEVARD—THE ELegant detached stone front residence No. 4352, next to northwest corner of 44th-st.; large lot. house contains 14 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; hot water heat, sanitary plumbing, and every modern convenience; open for inspection every day. A. MENDEL, R. 39, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—$35,000 with furniture; cost $80,000; one of the finest mansions in the city; ground is worth more money. Address M 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES THAT MUST BE sold; 3 on North Side, 2 on West Side, 2 on South Side; bargains if taken at once.
P. H. PEARSON & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS FROM $15,000 TO $100,000; well rented, improved property, paying good interest. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—165 FEET EAST FRONT ON STATE-st., between 55th and 56th-sts.; price $200 per foot; will pay 10 per cent net if improved now. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
TO BUILDERS.
62 feet on Langley-av., just south of 39th-st.; this is an elegant location for flats, and a decided bargain can be had if taken at once.
O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE ON GROVELAND-av., with 30-foot lot; hardwood floors; exterior and interior in splendid order; $13,500.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—39TH-ST. FRONTAGE, BETWEEN State and Cottage Grove-av., north and south fronts. C. H. TALBOT & SON, 911 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—8 LOTS, $2,000; 3 LOTS, 55TH-ST., 4 blocks from boulevard, and 5 lots Sacramento-av. and 55th-st.; this is much cheaper than acre price and in first-class property. OESTERREICHER, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
WABASH-AV. CORNERS,
13th and 32th-sts. are offered on very favorable terms.
W. P. BUTLER, 461 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR 29TH, AN ELEgant double store and flats; lot 50x125; $25,000.
M. VAN ALLEN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., bet. 16th and 18th-sts., east front; fifteen rooms, newly decorated; new and best plumbing; hardwood floors; brick barn, four stalls; and all in first-class order. L. M. HODGES, 104 Washington-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, EAST FRONT LOT ON Vernon-av., $1,000, if taken at once. FADNER, 159 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—FINE CORNER north of 13th, 55 feet.
Wabash-av. and 47th-st., 204 feet front.
Indiana-av. and 79th, 610 feet, $25.
W. P. BUTLER, 461 the Rookery.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.
$1,000—UNDER THE MARKET—$1,000.

WE BOUGHT— {before the recent great advance in the values of South Side land.
WE BUILT— {before the recent great advance in building material and labor.
HENCE WE CAN SELL
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
OUR ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOUSES
FULLY
$1,000—UNDER THE PRESENT MARKET—$1,000.

LOCATION:—ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.
Branch office on the property.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

DESCRIPTION—They each have 10 rooms, besides bath, laundry, halls, and closets; first floors finished in hardwood, second floors in Georgia pine; all steps of stone; walls extra heavy; furnace heat, electric wiring for gas lighting, electric bells, and speaking-tubes; artistic wood mantels; elegant gas fixtures throughout and every wall decorated.

Near Illinois Central R. R., Cottage Grove-av. cable cars, and Drexel-boulevard suburban trains, and located in heart of best South Side residence district.

THEY HAVE
SOUTH FRONTS LOOKING DOWN OPEN STREETS
PRICES ONLY $7,500 AND UPWARD.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

You can choose between stone fronts and best rock-faced, pressed-brick with terra-cotta trimmings.

NOTE.—The next three years will bring high rents in Chicago and by reason of the increased demand that will be made on the labor and material market all building will be high.

DON'T ALLOW THESE BARGAINS TO ESCAPE YOU WITHOUT INVESTIGATION.

Plans can be seen and all information and cuts of houses can be obtained at office of the owners,
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—
BIG IMPROVED BARGAINS.
Langley-av., near Oakwood-blvd., 10-room brick, with all modern improvements; lot 25x200 to 33-ft. alley; price only $6,250, $1,250 cash, bal. in 5 years.
Langley-av., near Oakwood-blvd., same as above, only lot 25x140; price only $5,750, $1,250 cash, bal. in 5 years.
West Lake-st., 2-story frame store, lot 25x125; price only $6,000; $1,200 cash; balance in 5 years.
40th-st., near Langley-av., 3-story brick flat, 18 rooms. Price, with one lot, $8,500; with 2 lots, $9,000; terms easy; pay 12 per cent.
Evans-av., new 12-room flat building, with lot 30x125, with a nice cottage on back part of lot; only $4,800; terms ½ cash.
Ellis-av., near 71st-st., new house, with all modern improvements; lot 25x125, e. f., only $2,800; with 50 ft., $3,500; terms very easy.
South Chicago-av., n. e. f., near 71st-st.; new house, brick; lot 52x134; price only $4,000; $500 cash, balance to suit.
Michigan-av., new 9-room house near cor. 59th-st.; lot 52x180, e. f.; large barn; fine garden; price only $8,000; big bargain.
Rhodes-av., near 73d-st., 6-room cottage; only $1,500; $300 cash.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE ON long time 50 feet on Michigan-av., north of Harmon court; and for sale, 5 acres of land on 87th-st., east of Stony Island-blvd.; 35 acres of land on Calumet River, north of 116th-st.; 530 acres of land on the Calumet River, near Hegewisch, and adjoining the city limits.
20,000 acres of well-timbered pine land in Jackson County, Miss.
Have also land for sale in Alabama and Mississippi in lots of 40 acres and upward, suitable for farming or grazing, and which are specially adapted for truck farming, fruit raising, and are near the Gulf of Mexico, in a very healthy locality.
JOHN B. LYON, 12 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS—
By BENEDICT,
Telephone 1600.

	Per foot.
27x150 Cottage Grove-av. and 28th-st	$225.00
25x126 Calumet-av. and 42d-st	87.50
75x120 Evans-av. and 50th-st	75.00
64x130 South Chicago-av. and 71st-st	60.00
50x125 Cottage Grove-av. and 69th-st	65.00
40x125 Langley-av., cor. 72d-st	60.00
50x125 Cottage Grove-av. and 72d-st.; want offer.	
40x125 Champlain-av. and 71st-st	33.00
23½x125 70th-st., bet. Indiana and Prairie-avs	27.00

200 vacant lots on the avenues in Park Manor at $30 to $40 per foot.
O. L. BENEDICT, 125 Dearborn-st.,
Branch Office Cottage Grove-av. and 72d-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FOR STORES OR FLATS, 75 feet, Calumet-av., east front, north of 25th; cheap for prompt sale. W. P. BUTLER, 461 the Rookery.

FOR SALE—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 30th-st., 2-story brick residence; price, $8,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 4043 LAKE-AV.

This is one of the finest residences in the best resident locality of South Side, fine view of lake; lot, 50x378 feet; handy to Illinois Central railroad and cable cars—house commodious with all modern improvements, good brick barn and side carriage way—fine lawn, front and back, with fish-pond, fountains and summer house, large shade trees, in fact everything to make a first-class residence, and within 20 minutes' ride to center of city. For further particulars, call or address, Owner,
A. STRICKLAND, 4043 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 32D-ST.
Two 2-story and basement stone-front dwellings, 9 rooms each; good order; well rented; low price of
$5,500 EACH.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—$7,000; MODERN IMPROVED 10-ROOM house and lot; Wabash-av., near 32d-st.; this is dirt cheap. OESTERREICHER, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—LONG TIME, SPLENDID business or manufacturing site; cor. Archer-av. and 24th and Sanger-sts.; size of lot, 138x130; easy terms. Apply to A. HERBERT, Room 4, 78 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THREE REAL BARGAINS.

Marshfield-av., between two lines of cars and north of Harrison-st., a fine stone-front residence, all in good order; has 6 nice sleeping rooms, good furnace; only one block from Ashland-blvd; $6,250; $1,250 cash, balance on very easy payments.

One block from three lines of cars, the finest two-story and cellar pressed-brick flat building on the entire West Side; has 8 and 9 large rooms, elegantly finished; large furnace for each flat; nice light flats that will bring $40 each; new; has never been occupied; can only be appreciated by seeing it; price $9,000.

Here is a 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house of 9 rooms that cannot be duplicated for the price; a beautiful home in every respect; good barn for two horses; only one block from two or three lines of cars. Just think, only $5,500.

Madison-st., northeast corner of W. 43d, 101x175; $12,500.

J. H. WHITESIDE W CO., 171 La Salle and 1971 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST. BUSINESS frontage, between Ridgeland and Harlem-avs.; lots 25 feet and over; go look this location over; see the new electric street-car line now building, passing in front of property; the Wisconsin Central only two blocks north with 34 trains, and Chicago and Northwestern four blocks north with 44 trains per day, giving the best of rapid transit facilities; then where could you invest to better advantage for quick returns.
A. B. SOUTHARD, Room 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—
MANUFACTURING CORNER
On Clinton-st., near Van Buren-st.
Lot 108x120 ft.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND CELLAR 7-ROOM brick modern, in elegant condition, $4,300; ½ cash. Inquire of OWNER, Room 31, 78 Monroe-st., or on premises, 1175 Lexington-av. Commission to brokers.

FOR SALE—ON COLORADO-AV.—NEW 3-STORY store and flat property; special bargain; will pay 12 per cent. N. ATCHISON & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A PROPERTY OF FOUR 6-room flats which will be sold so as to pay 10 per cent on investment; located on South May-st.
PARISH, McCORMICK & CO., Room 507 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BUSINESS PROPERTY—Ogden-av., several pieces between Van Buren-st. and Douglas Park. G. S. HUBBARD JR., Room 12, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—Very choice residence lots, fronting Garfield Park, on Central Park-av., near Adams-st., 200 ft. deep; can sell 25, 37½, 50, or 75 feet front; no finer residence lots on the West Side. The above are offered exclusively by HARRY GREENBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

FOR SALE—303 S. LEAVITT-ST.—NEW, ELEGANT modern 8-room house; rare chance to a quick buyer. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT-bd., near Western-av.; 166 feet deep; 18 minutes from Wells-st. depot; fare 6¼ cents; $650 a lot.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM BRICK NEAR GARFIELD Park, $300 down; monthly payments as rent; will exchange for vacant. Room 34, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON Paulina-st., near Jackson; will rent readily for $420. Price for a few days, $3,750; a bargain.
JOHNSON & McGEE, 213-214 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SPECIAL BARGAIN, 37½X125 ft. to alley, with 2-story and cellar brick building, 235 Warren-av.; can be arranged for 2 elegant flats at a slight expense; immediate possession. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—90 ARTESIAN-AV.—BARGAIN; TWO flats of six rooms each; easy terms; owner to leave the city. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV—Choice corner, 25x180, one block east of Garfield Park and near Madison-st. cable, is offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—NEW 3-STORY 3-flat building between Madison and Lake-sts., on Lincoln. N. ATCHISON & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR-ST., NEAR WASHTENAW-av., 2-story flat building, 6 rooms each; well rented; lot 25x125 feet; price $3,200; will exchange for other good real estate. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR DIVISION-st., 25x125 ft.; price reasonable. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WEST ERIE-ST., $400; street improved; cheapest inside lots on the West Side. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—1 LOT NEAR Central Park-blvd. and Kedzie-av.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., NEAR JACKSON, 25 x125, west front; price, $2,400; $400 down, balance in one, two, and three years. H. B. MITCHELL, Room 4, 184 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—OWNER WILL SELL 50 FEET ON Jackson-st., east of Halsted. Address P 98, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DID YOU GO OUT ON OUR FREE EXCURSION TO WEST MAYWOOD SATURDAY, AND DID YOU SECURE ONE OF THOSE $160 LOTS? IF NOT YOU ARE IN HARD LUCK. WE HAVE A FEW OF THEM LEFT, HOWEVER, BUT DON'T WAIT UNTIL THEY ARE ALL GONE. WEST MAYWOOD IS ON THE GALENA DIVISION OF THE NORTH-WESTERN R. R., AND OUR SUBDIVISION IS ONLY ONE BLOCK FROM DEPOT.

HIGH AND DRY LOTS ONLY $160.
Double corner lots $100 extra.

Sidewalks built, streets graded, trees, surveying; abstracts and warranty deeds with each lot.
High and dry; main sewer built; best drainage in Cook County; three large factories, employing nearly 1,000 men, near by.

TERMS: $25 CASH, $5 PER MONTH.

Will take you out to see property any day at 10 or 11:20 a. m. Send for plat and free tickets.

FREE EXCURSION
FREE EXCURSION
SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 1:20 P. M.
OUR SPECIAL FREE TRAIN
Leaves Wells-st. depot at 1:20 p. m., stopping at Oakley-av. only. Send for free tickets.
FREE CONCERT ALL AFTERNOON IN PAVILION.
FREE TICKETS AND PLATS AT OFFICE OR DEPOT
10 MINUTES BEFORE TRAIN LEAVES.
FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 14,
Leaving Wells-st. depot at 1 p. m. Tickets at office or of agent at depot 10 minutes before train time.
S. M. BLOSS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st., Room 47.

FOR SALE—ON HONORE-ST., NEAR MADISON, an elegant 9-room brick house, very cheap; must sell. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN CHEAP LOTS, CLOSE to Douglas Park and handy to C., B. and Q. trains and street-cars; $625 apiece; ⅓ down, etc.; only a few left. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 154 La Salle-st., Rooms 14 and 16.

FOR SALE—A FINE FLAT BUILDING; NEARLY new, good location, well rented, $10,000; a rare investment. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR CORNER 12TH AND WEST 48th-sts., 5 acres cheap. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER ON Division-st. and Grand-av.
FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—120X147 FT., W. LAKE-ST., RUNNING through to Eagle, between Union and Halsted. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SPECIAL BARGAINS ON Central Park blvd.
EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 10-ROOM HOUSE ON ELSTON-av.; cheap if taken at once. F. MARTELL, 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—38 ST. JAMES-PLACE, ELEGANT new rock-faced residence, in fine locality, east of Clark-st., ½ block from Lincoln Park, artesian well and cable; this house is modern throughout, has hardwood finish, mosaic vestibule, electric bells and gas lights, fine large closets, and everything to make a pleasant home; light all around and drive at side of house; lot 33x135; price $14,500.
C. S. JOHNSON, Owner, 336 Division-st.
Telephone 3,100.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY HOME A FEW BLOCKS from Lincoln Park; 7 rooms all improvements, near cable and horse cars; $3,500. Look at this.
DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—Choice vacant central business property; North Side; 100-foot corner on Market-st.; also 50-foot corner on Wells-st.; the properties are suitable for manufacturing or any business purposes; investigate this. PORTER & CO., R. 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR DIVISION-ST., 40 to 60 ft. Price reasonable.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON HALSTED, NORTH of Division; lot worth $3,750, and frame building $1,000; will sell for $4,200 if taken quick. Also two 50-ft. corners on Racine-av., near Belmont-av., $2,000 each.
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, ROOM 408 Chamber of Commerce:
Madison-av. and 57th-st., corner, at a bargain.
Madison-av. and 56th-st., corner, at a bargain.
55th-st., 3 corners; good investment.
Kimbark-av., near 54th-st., 80 ft. cheap.
Woodlawn-av., south of 51st-st., 900 ft. of choice land.
Wharton-av., south of 51st-st., 900 ft.
Lexington-av., south of 51st-st., 360 ft.
Wharton-av., cor. north of 55th-st., 160 ft.
Choice corner in Kenwood at a low price.
Cottage Grove-av., near 54th-st., 72 ft.
Cottage Grove-av. and 75th-st., corner, cheap.
79th-st., east of State, a block of 1,200 ft.
69th-st., east of State, 600 ft.
Grand Crossing, 600 ft. at a bargain.
Jackson-av., near 57th-st., 48 ft.
Woodlawn-av., south of 65th, 100 ft., $70.
Madison-av., near 69th-place, 75 ft. at $60.
Adams-av., corner adjacent to Jackson Park, 161 ft., $50.
53d-st., corner just west of Ill. Cent. R. R.
Kenwood residences—We have a fine selection of residences in Kenwood and vicinity from $8,000 to $100,000.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE VACANT LOTS IN Woodlawn Park and Grand Crossing:

50 or 100 ft. on Ellis-av., near 63d-st	$62.50
100x125 ft. corner 65th and Wharton-av	90.00
100x125 ft. corner 65th and Greenwood-av	80.00
100x165 ft. corner 62d-st. and Oglesby-av	110.00
100x125 ft. corner 66th-st. and Lexington-av	75.00
100x165 ft. corner 64th-st. and Sheridan-av	90.00
50x100 ft. on South Park-ct	40.00
50x182 ft. on Madison-av., near 63d-st	100.00
50x165 ft. on Sheridan-av. near 64th-st	85.00
50x165 ft. on Woodlawn-av., near 63d-st	100.00
100x165 ft. corner Sheridan-av. and 62d-st	125.00

GRAND CROSSING LOTS.
East fronts on Shell-av. between 71st and 72d-sts., $25 per foot. East fronts on Chauncey-av. between 78th and 79th-sts., $20 per foot. Cor. of 71st and Greenwood-av., $28 per foot. West fronts on Langley-av., bet. 72d and 73d-sts., $30 per foot. Corner 76th and Cottage Grove-av., $60 per foot, and many other bargains.
L. A. GILBERT, R. 713, 131 La Salle-st., Tacoma.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
New 9-room, on Woodlawn-av., 50 ft. lot, e. f., near 63d-st.
5-room modern cottage, near Stony Island and Woodlawn Park Station. This is a corner, AND price for same COMPLETE is what corner vacant IS WORTH; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
9-room, modern, on Drexel-av., e. f., 50-ft. lot, south of 63d-st.; very choice.
11-room, very fine, on Lexington-av., just south of 65th-st., with 50 or 100 ft. e. f.
9-room, on South Park-av., near 61st-st., e. f., 34-ft. lot; ALL MODERN.
Have many others. Call and get our offerings before buying.
PORTER & CO., R. 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS NEW HOUSES on Wabash-av., between 54th and 55th-sts.; west front; they are built of rock-face Bedford stone; basement and pressed brick all around, with slate roof; parlor, dining and sitting-room, library, and kitchen on first floor; five sleeping and bath-room on second floor; furnace, coal, and laundry-rooms in basement, besides a large attic; fine wooden mantles; all woodwork in red oak; complete and first-class in every respect.
The lots are 35 ft. front by 161 ft. deep to a 20-foot alley; price, $9,000, one-sixth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with 6 per cent interest. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
SOUTH SIDE.
Stony Island-av., 28x165; $150 per foot.
Wharton-av., near 53d, 100 feet, $115.
Cottage Grove-av. and 68th, 100 feet, $90.
Cottage Grove-av., near 77th, 125x125, $55.
Rosalie-court, 50 feet, $110.
Jackson-av., near 53d, 100 feet, $125.
Vincennes-av., near 45th, 50 feet, $110.
University-place, near Rhodes-av., 50 feet, $145.
JOHNSON & McGEE, 213-214 Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR SALE—4222 GRAND-BOULEVARD—JUST completed and ready for occupancy. 3-story Bayfield brown stone, east front, 12 rooms; full cabinet finish; vestibule, reception-hall, sitting-room, dining-room, and main stairway wainscoted in panels. Best sanitary plumbing. Lot, 25x150. An elegant home built in the best possible manner. Price, $16,000. Open for inspection.
A. M. LYNCH, Owner,
4220 Grand-boulevard, or 203 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—ELEGANT NEW brownstone front on Lake-av. and Forty-sixth-st.; detached; 26½ foot lot; only $9,500; easy terms; monthly payments; larger lot if desired; also adjoining vacant land to sell or will build on it to suit.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—MY STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM house, partly furnished, for $6,000, near I. C. R. R. Call 40 44th-st., or at 802 Tacoma Bldg. J. G. F. BOYER.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—50X172 FEET, with dwelling house and barn; all complete and in perfect condition; located at 4226 Indiana-av.; price and terms of payments very reasonable; call quick.
H. W. ROCKENER.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS AT ONCE—
S. W. corner St. Lawrence and 46th-st., 120 ft., $25.
S. W. corner Evans and 68th-st., 50x125 ft., $50.
N. E. corner Champlain and 49th-st., $80.
N. E. corner Champlain and 50th-st., $80.
S. W. corner Reynolds and 79th-st., improved, $70.
Adams-av., corner North 69th-st., $52.
Stanton-av., n. e. f. near 37th-st., 32 ft., $100.
McChesney-av., 37½ ft., near 64th-st., $40.
MUSSENDEN & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 600.

FOR SALE—BLOCK 36, HILL'S ADD. TO SOUTH Chicago, being 48 lots or 5 acres on 83d-st., near the heart of the business center of South Chicago, the great industrial center of Chicago; present price only $22,500, one-half cash, bal. 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent; commission to brokers. Address
THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
University-place, near Rhodes-av., 50 ft at big bargain.
Ellis-av., near 61st, 50x160 at $60 ft.
South Park, south of 71st, 100 ft, or more at $40 ft.
South Park, south of 79th, 100 ft, or more at $20 ft.
Jeffery-av., south of 79th, 100 ft. or more at bargain.
South Chicago-av., near 71st, 100 ft. at $50 ft.
Champlain, cor. 73d, 250x125 at a bargain.
Cottage Grove, near 62d, 50 ft. at $112 ft.
BOWERMAN, FANNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
JACKSON PARK LOTS.
40x120 ft on Stony Island near 64th-st.
40x125 ft. on 66th place 300 ft. from Park.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, 301 Chicago Opera House.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. AND 72D-ST., E. FRONT LOTS $650; EASY TERMS; NEAR JACKSON PARK. A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 21—79 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR VINCENNES-av., about 100 feet frontage; a bargain. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Vincennes-av., bet. 73d and 73d-sts., 50 or 100 ft., east front; a bargain. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THE JEFFERY-AV. SYNDICATE
offers shares in its fine subdivision just south of
JACKSON PARK
at $625 each, one-half actual value today, and way below acre prices. $300 cash necessary on each share.

Each share calls for one lot in the new subdivision bounded by
76TH-ST.,
JEFFERY-AV., ELIZABETH-AV.,
77TH-ST.

Only 74 shares in the subdivision.
Half a mile east of STONY ISLAND-AV. and on the line of the "Alley" Elevated road. Jeffery-av. will be 80 feet wide. Street-car lines are to be built on 75th and 79th-sts. at once; 75th-st. is macadamized.
All lots are high and dry. There are no poor lots in this subdivision.

All premiums received for choice of lots will be divided among the shareholders WITHOUT RESERVATION. It is expected that this will make the price of inside lots between $350 and $400.

Lots in adjoining subdivision are selling at $750 each. This is the best investment in Cook County. The price has not been raised since the World's Fair site was settled.

Free tickets on the Illinois Central to all persons desiring to visit this property.

JEROME H. PRATT, Treasurer, care of Armour & Co.
For plats, free tickets, and further particulars call on S. H. PUTNAM JR.,
Suite 412 United States Express Building, 87 and 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BOULEVARD-PLACE,
BOULEVARD-PLACE,
BET. GRAND-BOULEVARD AND VINCENNES,
BET. GRAND-BOULEVARD AND VINCENNES.

We have on this street just off from Grand-boulevard several new and thoroughly modern houses, well built, 7 rooms each, at very low prices. They are little gems. In one of the choicest residence localities on the South Side.

ONLY $5,000.
ONLY $5,000.
ONLY $5,000.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS NEAR JACKSON PARK—ELLIS-AV., 50X130, 200 FT. SOUTH OF 63D-ST.; IMPROVEMENTS ALL IN AND PAID FOR; ONLY $65 PER FT.
SHERIDAN-AV., 47X165, EAST FRONT; SOUTH OF 64TH-ST.; ASSESSMENTS ALL PAID; $85 PER FT.
LINCOLN-AV., 50X125, EAST FRONT; NEAR 65TH-ST.; $65 PER FT.
ELLIS-AV., 100X125; EAST FRONT; NEAR 66TH-ST.; $55 PER FT.
OGLESBY-AV., COR. 62D-ST.; 140X182; $110 PER FT.
WHARTON-AV.; 50X125; EAST FRONT; NEAR 66TH-ST.; $55 PER FT.
LINCOLN-AV., COR. 66TH-ST., 98X125, $70 PER FT.
63D-ST., S. W. COR. SHERIDAN-AV., 50X166, $200 PER FT.
63D-ST., 50 FT. NEAR OGLESBY-AV., $175 PER FT.
SHERIDAN-AV., 50 OR 100 FT. NEAR MIDWAY PLAISANCE, $100 PER FT.
61ST-ST., 62X125, NEAR STONY ISLAND-AV., $115 PER FT.
63D-ST., 25 FT. NEAR WOODLAWN-AV., WITH GOOD FRAME HOUSE, $5,500.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 TACOMA BUILDING.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOME.
WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR 51ST-ST.
Modern 2-story attic and cellar residence of 10 rooms. Lot 33x150, with large stable.
PRICE FOR QUICK SALE, $9,000.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—
THE HANDSOME, DOUBLE GRANITE HOUSE,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF EAST END-AV. AND
55TH-ST., JUST BEING FINISHED.
A. F. SHUMAN, OWNER AND BUILDER.
84 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT CORNER ON THE Midway Plaisance, convenient to the Ill. Central Ry., at a very reasonable price.
Also a fine corner overlooking the lake, north of Jackson Park; street macadamized, stone sidewalks, trees, etc.; only $175 a foot.
Residence lots in all parts of Kenwood and Hyde Park.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST. CORNERS.
100 ft. n. e. corner 72d-st.
100 ft. s. e. corner 72d-st.
300 ft. s. e. corner 73d-st.
150 ft. n. e. corner 70th-st.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER of 44th-st. and northeast corner of 45th-st., two and three story rock faced cut stone front residences, 8 and 10 rooms each; finished in hardwood throughout and walls beautifully tinted and decorated; gas fixtures wired for electric gas lighting, handsome buffet in dining-room, large butler's pantry, bath-room, laundry, etc. French and beveled plate glass, windows; lots 150 ft. deep to a 16 ft. alley; large grass plat in front; one block from Drexel-boulevard and convenient to Cottage Grove cable and Ill. Central suburban trains. Houses open for inspection and owner there at all times. Prices $9,000 and upwards. Terms to suit purchasers. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st., Rooms 53 and 54.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE AND HYDE PARK LOTS
75 ft. on 69th-st., near Jackson Park and Stony Island, at a price surely a bargain.
50 ft., e. f., on Lexington-av., 150 ft. south of 65th-st.; fine houses on both sides of this lot; a bargain price on this.
100 ft. n. w. cor. Sheridan-av. and 61st-st.; fine improvements and near Midway-plaisance; the choicest corner in Woodlawn.
57 ft., e. f., south plaisance, on Sheridan-av.
A fine corner on Oglesby-av., north of 63d-st., at $80 a foot for a few days only.
A decided bargain of a corner one block from Stony Island and 64th-st.; $4,000 for the corner; 30x80.
Have a large list of desirable bargains.
PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Stony Island-av., west front, near 72d-st.; 200 feet $125 per foot.

Stony Island-av., N. E. corner of 72d-st., 48x110 feet at $7,200.

JOHN S. CLARK, Room 6 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, ROOM 408 Chamber of Commerce.
Wharton-av. and 61st-st., choice corner.
Drexel-av. and 61st-st., choice corner.
Vincennes-av., near 65th., 350 ft.
South Park and Colfax-avs., near 65th-st. 500 ft.
43d-st., a choice corner, want offer.
Lexington-av., cor. 52d., very choice.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. AND 71-ST., E. FRONT nice new 7-room house; reception hall, bath and stationary wash stand; hot and cold water; $2,800; your own terms. You cannot afford to pass this.
A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 21—79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BOULEVARD, SOUTH OF 40th-st., 100x150 feet, at $215 a foot. Calumet-av., near 39th-st., 68x125 feet, at $85 a foot? These pieces must be sold together and are great bargains.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—THE BEST business property on 63d-st., close to Woodlawn Park Station; no duplication of this offering in Chicago; investigate this.
PORTER & CO., Room 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BERKELEY-AV., COR. 45TH, 100X100., cheap if taken this week.
Langley-av., cor. 50th-st., 100x122; $85 per ft.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 23, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR JACKSON PARK, ON Madison-av., near 73d-st.; water-pipes and sidewalks laid; street macadamized; $1,000 per lot on five years' time. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 87th-st., $40 per foot. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST OF CORNER GREENwood-av. and 62d-st., 150x173 to alley, at $100 per foot.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK AND MIDWAY Plaisance property—Ellis-av., near 64th-st., 150 feet at $65; 69th-st., half block from Stony Island, at $75; corner 69th-st. and Jefferson-av., one block from Stony-Island, $100. KNOX, ALDRIN & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS—
100 feet on Calumet-av., near 43d-st.
70 feet on Calumet-av., near 42d-st.
100 feet on Prairie-av., near 44th-st.
50 feet on Prairie-av., near 45th-st.
45 feet, corner of Cottage Grove-av. and 58th-st.
96 feet on Wharton-av., near Midway Plaisance.
N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
COR. SHERIDAN-AV. AND 64TH-ST.,
100x165 feet.
This can be had at a bargain if taken at once; near World's Fair site; $80 per foot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAP SOUTH OF JACKSON Park triangle, lot 156 feet front on the proposed line of the elevated R. R. north of and near 79th-st.; price $5 per front foot, cash. CALVIN F. TAYLOR, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—55TH-ST., CORNER ELLIS-AV., 97 feet, at a bargain if taken at once.
R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—
300 ft. on Vernon-av. and 73d-st., only $35.
100 ft. cor. 72d and Madison-st., $55.
J. B. CAMPBELL & CO., 510 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PIECE KENWOOD PROPerty (vacant); $90,000; cheap; whoever gets this property has a bargain. E. A. BURGE, 53 Portland Blk.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO-AV.—SOUTH OF 79th-st., two 100x125 feet lots; two fine 50x125 feet corners on 82d-st., near Jeffery-av.
FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON PARK AND 60th-st., 50 feet, with all improvements, $68 per ft., worth $75; take one-fourth down, balance long time; finest bargain out. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK BARGAINS—
50 ft. one block from park at $65 ft.
100 ft two blocks away, $30 ft. under market.
40 ft., $25 ft. under market, on Woodlawn-terrace.
90 ft. corner 67th and Stony Island.
BRANDENBERG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—
100 feet near 61st-st., $110.
25 feet near 63d, $140.
100 ft. corner 63d, $300.
50 ft. near 78th, $60.
50 ft. near 77th, $50.
E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 154 La Salle-st., Rooms 14 and 16.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—38X170 FT. EVANS-AV., between 45th and 46th-sts. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MADISON-AV., NEAR 69th-st., w. f., at $55 today. MILLER & BARNES, 702 Owens Building.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE KENWOOD AND HYDE Park property—
The property fronting north on 56th-st., Lake, and Jefferson-avs., at the terminus of the cable road, only one block from north entrance to Jackson Park; size of lot, 222x75 feet; splendid site for block of stores with flats above; South Park station, Illinois Central, and cable road opposite; above property is across the street from World's Fair site.
160x150 feet southwest corner Washington-av. and 53d-st., only two blocks from Hyde-Park station, only half block from business center; can be improved to pay 12 to 15 per cent; the best bargain in Hyde Park.
The entire block bounded by 51st-blvd., 52d-st., and Washington driveway and Madison-av., in the heart of the choicest residence section in Kenwood, two blocks from Madison Park station. This block is now for the first time offered in lots of 50 feet or more at reasonable prices and on easy terms. If you are in search of a choice residence lot we commend this to your attention.
300 feet on 53d-st., between Washington-av. and Madison-av., fronts three streets, can be improved with stores and flats and made pay 10 per cent net; will sell 25 feet or more.
A beautiful residence, recently built, situated in the most desirable part of Kenwood; house has ten rooms, elegantly finished, hardwood, every modern convenience; lot 50x200 feet; on account of owner leaving city will be offered at a bargain.
333x164 feet, east front, on Lexington-av., corner 51st-blvd., just south of the Counselman mansion; the choicest vacant property in Kenwood for fine residences; will sell in lots to suit. Apply at office
METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, 215 Dearborn-st., Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.
MONROE-AV., 37½X125, NEAR 56TH-ST., $105 PER FT.
LEXINGTON-AV., N. W. COR. 54TH-ST., 63X164, $175 PER FT.
CALUMET-AV., COR. 61ST-ST., 243X160, $75 PER FT.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25X108, NEAR 65TH-ST. SNAP IF TAKEN AT ONCE. W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?
62X125.
ONE BLOCK FROM JACKSON PARK.
ONE BLOCK FROM MIDWAY PLAISANCE.
SOUTH FRONT.
ONLY $120 PER FOOT.
GEORGE & WANNER,
145 LA SALLE-ST., R. 17.

FOR SALE—
GOING! GOING! GOING!

43d-st., near Vincennes-av	$125 foot
Stony Island-av., corner 72d-st	95 foot
Prairie-av., corner 61st-st	75 foot
S. Chicago-av. corner, near Stony Island-av	45 foot
Vincennes-av., corner 73d-st	40 foot
Vincennes-av., near 71st-st	40 foot
Vincennes-av., near 70th-st	40 foot
St. Lawrence-av., near 65th-st	38 foot
Rhodes-av., corner 72d-st	37 foot
Bond-av., corner 81st-st	36 foot
Madison-av., near 73d-st	35 foot
Adams-av., corner 80th-st	32 foot
Rhodes-av., near 72d-st	30 foot
Indiana-av., near 81st-st	30 foot
Michigan-av., near 80th-st	19 foot

F. W. BALSMYDER, 403 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK,
ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
No. 5031 Lake-av., at Madison Park Station. New 8-room houses. Hardwood finish; wood mantels; all the best modern improvements. Rather than rent the above houses we will sell during the next few days at a large discount by paying $1,000 cash; balance easy.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF CHOICE RESIdences in Kenwood, Hyde Park, Woodlawn. Call or send for particulars. Will show property any time.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE NO. 5535 Cornell-av., just being completed; every modern improvement. A. F. SHUMAN, owner and builder, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 FT. ON EAST END-AV., EAST front, at a bargain. A. F. SHUMAN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. VINCENNES-AV. AND 46th-st.; $112.50 per foot. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. JEFFERY-AV. AND 72D-st., 297x115; choice investment. For price, terms, etc., apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN OF 16 LOTS (sell any numbers on Luella-av., w. f., including the corner of 77th; we will deliver these lots fully 20 per cent under the market; investigate this at once.
PORTER & CO., R. 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—47TH-ST., NEAR CHAMPLAIN-AV., 48 or 72 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 70TH AND WABASH-av., $37.50 per foot. N. w. cor. 68th and Indiana-av., macadamized, $42.50 per foot. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
312 feet on the s. e. corner of Indiana-av. and 286 feet on the s. w. corner of Prairie-av. and 85th-st. Brice, $20 per foot, cash. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
400 FEET ON STATE-ST.,
CORNER 76TH.
This property can be had at $50 per foot; the next corner north is held at $100 with $90 offered.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AND CAN BE DELIVERED THIS week—South Chicago-av., near Stony Island-av., $30. Jeffery-av., south of 70th-st., $24. Victoria-av., south of 79th, $19. Greenwood-av., corner 66th, $68. Ford-av., near Windsor Park Station, Jackson-av., corner 57th. McChesney-av., corner 65th, and Wabash-av., south of 49th, below the market.
J. J. SEPPLE, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 31, or 45th and Wentworth.

FOR SALE—33 OR 66X186 FEET ON DREXEL-boulevard, near 44th-st.; building line and restrictions; best $300 per foot residence site on Drexel; on terms. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—
400 feet on Wabash-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts.; street-cars will run on 75th-st. this fall from Cottage Grove-av. to Auburn; decided bargain if taken at once.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 64TH-ST., 100 feet; price $45 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 78th-st., $50 per foot; cheap. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. (3,870.)

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST AND BEST NEW, MODern, stone front 9-room houses, south front, on 44th (paved), east of Vincennes-av.; well built, hardwood finish, mantels, etc., 4 rooms deep, only $5,750 to $6,500. Easy terms, monthly payments, houses open; see us. Commissions to agents.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FOR SYNDICATE—
600 FEET FRONTAGE.
Boulevard-place, near Grand-boulevard and 47th-st. car line, cheapest property north of Washington Park.
Address Owner, N 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN, 9-ROOM BROWN-stone front on Vincennes-av., near Forty-first-st.; every improvement; price, $8,000; $1,000 cash; balance easy terms; see it; take vacant lot in exchange.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOT NEAR JACKSON Park, on Grace-av., one block west of Stony Island-blvd, 50x100, CHEAP. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 STONE-FRONT DETACHED MODern houses, on Langley-av., cor. 49th-st., near Jackson Park. Price, $7,500. GEO. B. UPP, 4850 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—AT WINDSOR PARK—NEARLY 1,400 feet, between 78th and 79th-sts.; convenient to two depots; sewer being built now; Cottage Grove cable line extension to be running next May; $25 per foot; this is only $625 a lot and cannot be duplicated from Jackson Park to South Chicago.
KNOX, ALDRIN & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., WEST FRONT, S. OF 84TH-ST.,
175X160.
Only $17 per foot.
MEAD & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN PARK—MODERN TEN-room house, corner of 2 good streets; lot 100x125; fine lawn, well shaded; good barn; and a very desirable home in every particular; this property is unincumbered and can be had at a reasonable figure; can use some vacant property. Address P 107, Tribune.

FOR SALE—1,200 FT. COR. 88TH AND CALUMET-av., $10.50 per foot, including 4 corners.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS CLOSE TO JACKSON PARK and 63d-st, $100 per foot. Address P 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—79TH-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON-AV., 107½ ft., south front, $50 per foot. For sale—South Chicago-av., 175 feet, near 87th-st., at $55 per foot. Apply at 3948 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS IN THE WORLD'S Fair district, near Cottage Grove cable and 66th-st.; great variety of lots, $1,000 each; ¼ down, etc.; some 50-foot corners. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN TERRACE, NEAR Stony Island-av., 40 feet, at a bargain, if taken at once. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—4750 LANGLEY-AV., TWO-STORY modern eight-room brick house, stone front; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT rock-face stone-front residences, 4357, 4353, and 4351 Calumet-av., n. e. corner of 44th-st.; finished throughout in hardwood and contain every modern convenience; open every day for inspection.
A. MENDEL, Room 39, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAINS—NEW, WELL-built 8 and 9 room brick and frame houses, lots 32 x130, on South Chicago-av., between 72d and 73d-sts.; take Cottage Grove cable cars; price from $3,800 to $4,000, on easy payments; agent at the houses all the time; this property is advancing fast, and is a good speculation. C. P. KEENEY, 84 Washington-st., R. 20.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST CORNER IN WINDSOR Park or Cheltenham, lot 81x200, n. w. cor. Lake-av. and 78th, e. and s. front; 300 feet of beach from east line of the lake; bargain at $5,500; com. paid.
G. N. McMURRAY, 29 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT, YATES-AV., S. OF 75th-st. FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN Kenwood, Hyde Park, South Park and Woodlawn, South Park court, and avenues west of Washington Park. Call or send for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER NEAR ILL. CENTRAL and Jackson Park, one block from cable, south and east fronts, 86x135 ft., at $110 for three days.
W. P. BUTLER, 461 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—ONE-ACRE PIECE in grove, Bissell-av., near 3d, only $5,000 now.
A corner near Paxton-av. and 75th-st. at $27.50 per ft.
T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK LOTS AT $32 PER foot; easy terms. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO RARE BARGAINS, COR. 73D and Rhodes-av., cor. 81st and Jeffery-av. Call for particulars. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST OF STATE-ST. CORNERS—N. e. cor. 69th-st., $100 per foot; assessment for paving 69th-st. paid. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON MIDWAY PLAISANCE at a bargain; must sell.
Bond-av., near 80th-st., e. f., 50 ft.; $60.
Ontario-av., near 80th-st., e. f., 50 ft.; $60.
Coles-av., near 80th-st., w. f., 50 ft.; $45.
These are good bargains.
E. H. THARP & CO., 57 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKENWALD-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., 60x135, e. f.; below the market if taken at once.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BRO., 23, 175 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$125 PER FOOT, MICHIGAN-AV., near 58th-st., 50x161. BENJ EISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—
A GREAT BARGAIN NEAR JACKSON PARK.
50 ft. lot near 63d-st., east of Woodlawn (Ill. Cent.) depot; $75 per ft. for a few days.
C. E. DORN, 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—A CONvenient, home-like 8-room house at Woodlawn. Delightful family rooms with southern exposure. Address, exclusive agent, P 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
INDIANA-AV.,
running through to Prairie-av., corner 52d-st., 216 ft. on each street; cheap if taken soon.
SIDNEY LOEB, Exclusive Agent, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV.,
near 48th-st., 50 or 100 ft., east front.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5316 ELLIS-AV., TWO-STORY FRAME house, lot 27x158 to alley; a bargain.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS.
ALL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS.
102 TRAINS DAILY.
STREET-CAR SERVICE TO A LARGE PORTION.
TEN MINUTES' RIDE
TO THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.
BUY NOW AND MAKE MONEY.
FOR THIS MONTH ONLY
AT PRESENT PRICES.
ONLY 10 PER CENT CASH—
$7 TO $10 A MONTH—
FOR THE FOLLOWING:
10 east front lots on Caroline, bet. 85th and 86th, $400 each.
20 west front, same street, $350 each.
12 west front, Laflin, bet. 86th and 87th, $375 each.
20 lots, same streets, bet. 86th and 87th, $400 for west fronts, $450 for east fronts.
12 lots on Center-av., bet. 90th and 91st, $450 each.
12 lots on May, bet. 90th and 91st, $400 each.
12 lots, Center-av., bet. 91st and 92d, $450 each.
12 lots, Elizabeth, bet. 91st and 92d, $400 each.
8 lots on 91st and Center-av., $450 each.
6 lots on 92d and Center-av., $450 each.
15 lots on Aberdeen, bet. 90th and 92d, $450 each.
6 lots, 88th and Aberdeen, $500 each.
4 lots, Carpenter and 87th, $500 each.
4 lots, Carpenter and 88th, $475 each.
50 LOTS ON 87TH-ST., BET. ASHLAND-AV. AND VINCENNES-ROAD, $750 TO $2,000 EACH.
8 lots, Morgan and 84th, $600 each.
All of the lots are from two to four blocks of depots.
WE HAVE THREE DEPOTS.
BESIDE THE ABOVE
We have about 250 lots that we can sell at special bargain prices in bunches of four to twelve on a ¼ cash and ¼ cash payment. Merchantable abstract with each lot.
BUY ONE IF YOU CAN'T BUY TWO.
50 PER CENT INCREASE IN 30 DAYS.
BY THE OWNERS.
ROY & NOURSE,
R. 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHICAGO LAWN.
TWO CHOICE CORNERS, 100 FT. FRONTAGE EACH, ON EBERHART-AV., NEAR THE STATION, FOR ALL CASH; WILL SELL FOR THE EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES OF $14 PER FOOT. THIS IS CHOICE PROPERTY AND OFFERS A GOOD MARGIN.
J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agency, 196-198 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices.
JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 133 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—
HONORE-ST., BET. 74TH AND 75TH.
We have 4 new houses on lots 40x160 feet that we will sell below what they cost to build. Small payment down. Examine and make us an offer.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A bargain—pressed brick house of 8 rooms and all modern improvements, on Wright-st., Auburn Park; lot 40x166; make offer.
JOHNSON & McGEE, 213 and 214 Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR SALE—6023 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ENGLEwood. Fine brick house in two six-room flats; a bargain for a few days. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 164 La Salle-st., Room 88.

FOR SALE—I HAVE AN EQUITY IN A HOUSE on May-st., between 86th and 87th, South Englewood, which I will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Address P 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN OF 12 LOTS, INcluding a corner, on 68th-st., near May; can deliver these lots 18 per cent under the market if taken at once; easy terms.
PORTER & CO., R. 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT ON WRIGHT-ST., BEtween 71st and 72d-sts., 50 feet, cheap.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM COTTAGE ON WINTER-ST., near 52d, accessible by horse and steam cars; 28 trains daily; fare 5 cents. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., EAST FRONT, BEtween 76th and 77th, 100 or 200 feet front; $45 per foot; easy terms. Address P 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE CONTRACT FOR six lots near Brainerd cheap; will require $750 cash. W. P. BUTLER, 461 the Rookery.

FOR SALE— AUBURN PARK—
DICKEY-ST., 100 ft. N. of 75th-st., e. f.,
100X144.
Will sell $5 per ft. below market.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—8 LOTS—CHICAGO LAWN—
On 60th and 61st-sts; price $350 each. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR SALE—35 LOTS AT AUBURN PARK, $375 lot; this property will soon double in value.
BRANDENBERG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST., BETWEEN 72D AND 73d-sts., 25 feet, cheap.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, NORTH FRONT, ON BARry-av., near Lake Shore drive, $200 per foot.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—A 10-ROOM QUEEN Anne house, 100-foot corner lot; first-class in every respect. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 18.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—VACANT LOTS AND houses; a choice list; 2 beautifully finished new houses, 9 rooms, large lots, e. f., fine locations, $6,000 cash. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS OF BYRON AND SHEFfield-avs., handsome lots in Buena Park and vicinity. W. P. BUTLER, 461 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—ARGYLE PARK, 100 FEET, EAST front, boulevarded; the finest lot in the place; bargain. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1176 NORTH HALSTED-ST., TWO-story frame house, cheap.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS— LOTS.
at
SOUTH RIDGELAND
For sale.
$7 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 14TH.
Leaving Grand Central Depot,
Cor. Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.,
AT 2 P. M.
GOOD MUSIC.
Call or write for plats and tickets.
BUTLER LOWRY,
507 Tacoma Bldg., cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
FREE EXCURSION
TO WILMETTE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13TH
AT 2:20 P. M. FROM WELLS-ST. DEPOT.
LOTS $100 AND UPWARDS.
A SMALL CASH PAYMENT, BALANCE $1 PER WEEK; ABSTRACT WITH EACH LOT;
4 BLOCKS FROM DEPOT; STREETS GRADED; SIDEWALKS LAID; THE FINEST SUBDIVISION ON THE NORTH SHORE. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LET THIS GO BY. FOR TICKETS, ETC., CALL AT OUR OFFICE, ROOM 21, 79 DEARBORN-ST.
A. R. HECKMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—HARVEY! HARVEY!! HARVEY!!!—
In the new booming, manufacturing, and residence town of Harvey, 500 lots from $250 to $1,000, on easy terms; 210 lots sold in last 30 days. Don't fail to see this new suburb. For free tickets, plats, circulars, and further information apply to L. A. GILBERT, authorized agent for the Harvey Land Association, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MY HOME IN LA Grange; has all modern conveniences; finished in hard wood; water and electric light; heated by hot water system; lot 75x140; price $7,000.
Apply to A. D. MACGILL, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—READ ABOUT EDISON PARK IN all the papers.
Chicago's Banner Suburb.
Go with us Saturday at 1:30.
Free tickets. Fine building lot; $100 and up.
Easy terms. Good improvements. Don't miss this chance.
McLEAN, BIERBACH & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
EVANSTON AND VICINITY.
WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND VACANT. ALSO SEVERAL DESIRABLE ACRE TRACTS ON NORTH SHORE AND SHERIDAN ROAD.
Buyers should call on us, as we are posted, having lived there twenty years.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 MORE SHARES IN A NICE LITTLE North Shore syndicate of 16 persons, $125 a year representing 30 to 40 feet very near the shore, among the giant oaks, at Wilmette, the terminus of the Chicago and Evanston railway. Call Monday.
F. C. WOOD, 112 Clark-st., Room 712.

FOR SALE—AT LONGWOOD—HOUSE OF TEN rooms, first-class in every detail; lot 100x170; street improvements all in.
E. P. HILLIARD, Room 1104, 217 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU THE CASH TO BUY 100 lots on the Rock Island? If so, you can buy for less than half they retail for. Lots are improved with sidewalks, trees, and graded streets. Address P 11, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres; best bargains; easiest terms. F. M. FOX & CO., 168 Washington-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres; houses to rent; money loaned; this is our specialty. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 122 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—WEST KENILWORTH LOTS NEAR the Sheridan drive, one block from Kenilworth the millionaire suburb, with its fine station, sewerage, water, gas, etc. Low prices, easy terms.
L. C. & J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE—HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres at a bargain.
C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—ELMhurst, Rogers Park, Evanston, etc. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres; best bargains; easiest terms. 151 Washington-st., Room 28. C. W. RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—AT DOWNER'S GROVE—10-ROOM house, new; finest of water in the house; situated on Maple-av.; will be ready Oct. 1. THOMAS LYMAN, 221 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—NICE HOME IN WILMETTE; $2,000; with 50 foot lot. E. A. BURGE, 53 Portland Blk.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE LOTS, AT WINNETKA AND GLENCOE a specialty.
E. PERCY MAYNARD, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 310.
Residence Winnetka.

FOR SALE—LOTS 50X150, $300 EACH; EASY PAYments; near Sheridan-drive; by the Chicago North Shore Land Co. Syndicate.
ELBRIDGE G. KEITH, Treasurer.
L. H. LLOYD, Secretary.
Room 7, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE PROPERTY A SPEcialty. Acres on the north shore, frontages on Sheridan road, lots in Stockham Park, in Evanston, lots in Wilmette, Winnetka, Glencoe, Highland Park.
C. H. TALBOT & SON, 911 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE MODERN SUBURBAN residence; value $4,500; will sacrifice for quick cash sale; possession given. Address N 33, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES, ALL conveniences; $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $7,500; central location. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN FREEhold hotel, clear, furnished complete; has old established trade; want city property or well rented block. VIVIAN, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
EXTRACT FROM OUR ACRE LIST.

20 acres at Evanston	$ 600
20 acres at Evanston	1,350
15 acres at Rogers Park (subdivided)	1,100
80 acres at Edgewater, fronting Evanston-av	
20 acres at Ravenswood, cor. Graceland-av	
10 acres at Beverly Hills, on the Ridge	1,250
10 acres at Longwood, on the Ridge	
20 acres at Tracy-av. Station, on the Ridge	
80 acres at 119th-st. and Center av. (119th-st. is macadamized)	900
10 acres, cor. 87th-st. and Indiana-av	2,500
10 acres, corner 89th-st. and South Park-av	
40 acres near Western-av., on the Ridge	1,000
20 acres, cor. 123d-st. and Ashland-av	800
20 acres, cor. 79th-st. and Crawford-av	1,250
40 acres, cor. 63d-st. and California-av	
40 acres, cor. 47th-st. and California-av	
9 acres, Sec. 15, Worth; this is a snap	400
80 acres in Sec. 29, Worth; very cheap	150
80 acres in Sec. 19, Worth	125
40 acres at Oaklawn	475
80 acres at Evergreen Park (95th-st.)	450
450 acres, Sec. 22, Palos, on Feeder	200
100 acres, Sec. 31, Palos; a great bargain	100
500 acres in Palos, on railroad	300
400 acres in Palos, near railroad	125
50 acres in Lyons, on railroad and canal	150
50 acres in Lyons, fronting Columbia Park, on R. R. and river	275
50 acres in sec. 4, Lyons, on R. R., river and canal	300
13 acres, cor. Harlem road and 14th-st	1,150
5 acres at Pennock Station	1,500
6 2-3 acres at Cragin, on North-av	1,250
5 acres n. w. ¼ sec. 19, Cicero	1,700
40 acres on Douglas-blvd., with 3,000 ft. boulevard frontage; cheap at $5,000	3,600
40 acres, cor. Graceland and Keystone-avs	275
120 acres at Grossdale, one block from station	600
40 acres, sec. 8, Proviso, one block from station	400
10 acres, sec. 8, Proviso, on Madison-st	550
80 acres, sec. 14, Proviso, fronting on 12th and Harrison-sts	800
80 acres in Secs. 17 and 18, Lyons	200

For bargains in acres North, South, or West, call on
FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CICERO ACRES.
20 acres, Ridgeland-av. and 12th-st.
40 acres, Ridgeland-av., near but north of 12th-st.
38 acres, with both 12th-st. and Harrison frontage.
CHOICE.
5 acres, Austin-av. and 12th-st.
5 acres, on 12th-st. east of Home-av.
10 acres on Lombard-av., north of 12th-st., at a price under any adjoining acres; pay you to investigate this.
8 acres, on Belt railroad and 16th-st.
Headquarters for acres, and WANTS can be FILLED BY US AT PRICES that are sure to return you good profits. PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
DESIRABLE ACRES.
40 acres cor. 55th-st. and Kedzie-av.
20 acres cor. 63d-st. and Richmond-av.
5 acres on 59th-st. near Chicago Lawn.
22 lots on 61st-st. east of Crawford-av.
23 lots on 67th-st. 2 blocks east from depot.
SONNENSCHEIN & SOLOMON, Exclusive Agents, 301 Chicago Opera House.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—
10 ACRES AT
SOUTH RIDGELAND STATION
On Wis. Cent. R. R., in Cicero.
This property will pay a large profit to the subdivider as it can be bought for $2,500 per acre, on easy terms, and is surrounded by subdivisions in which lots are rapidly selling at prices aggregating $5,000 to $7,000 per acre.
F. W. GREEN, 15 Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—
80 ACRES
IN TOWN OF PROVISO,
On new branch Illinois Central R. R.; this property will be sold at a decided bargain during the next few days. O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES SOUTH OF JACKSON PARK at prices sure to sell them.
2¼ acres on 77th-st.
18 acres on 79th-st.
5 acres on 77th to 78th-st.
8¼ acres on 87th-st.
All east of Cottage Grove-av.
PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN CICERO—
Acres in Secs. 20, 28, and 30.
A bunch of 30 lots in Hawthorne, one block from new Ill. Cent. Station.
Fifteen lots on 48th-st., bet. Hawthorne Station and Grant Locomotive Works.
Very choice corner at Riverside.
G. S. HUBBARD JR., Room 12, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—
170 ACRES CHEAP.
Only one mile west of Maywood and bounded on the north by the Chicago & Northwestern R. R., and on the south by the St. Paul & Kansas City R. R., and close to Illinois Central branch; contemplated developments in this locality tend to enhance values greatly in the near future. Call on C. DOHRMANN, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—
ACRES. CALL ACRES.
And see our list of special bargains in acres in different localities; also several bunches of lots at great bargains on some of the leading streets south.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—ACRES NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTH; one 20-acre piece near Dolton; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES COR. RIDGELAND-AV. and W. 20th-st., on line of Chicago and Southwestern R. R.; now building depot on Ridgeland-av.; also other acres on same R. R. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR SALE—ACRES. ACRES.
5 or 10 acres, 67th-st. and Sacramento-av., at $2,100.
50 acres at 107th-st. and Morgan-st., $1,500.
40 acres in s. w. ¼ 24, 17, 13, $1,200.
50 acres at 123d-st., on C. R. I. Ry., $650.
20 acres, 90th-st. and State-st., only $2,250.
Also too large a list to publish. If you want acres on South Side call. J. B. CAMPBELL & CO., 510 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—ACRE BARGAINS—
100 acres at Hammond at $300 acre.
200 acres on I. C. Ry. at $325.
10 acres 106th-st. at $1,200.
BRANDENBERG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
40 acres, 22d-st. and Inner Belt Line, $3,100.
45 acres, 95th and State sts., $2,750.
40 acres, 85th-st. and Ashland-av., $2,500.
80 acres, Stickney Tracts, good, $1,600.
Bunches of lots at Brainerd, some very cheap—fine for speculators. W. P. BUTLER, 461 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SHORE ACRES A SPECIALTY.
E. PERCY MAYNARD,
Residence Winnetka. 85 Dearborn-st., R. 310.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE SHARES IN CHEAPest-acre tract on the market; easy terms. Address P 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAN WITH $2,000 CAN CLEAR $1,000 quick in deal partly made; need more cash. Address P 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
5 ACRES ON JEFFREY-AV.,
NEAR JACKSON PARK,
1,000 feet frontage.
WILL RETAIL FOR DOUBLE PRICE ASKED.
JOHNSON & McGEE, 213-214 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, BY OWNER; MICHIGAN Central runs through the tract; Natural Gas line within a few rods; east of Hammond; station to be built on grounds, making it one of the most available manufacturing sites on the market. Price for a few days, $300. Address N 122, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
5 ACRES ON 79TH-ST.,
South of Jackson Park.
Money can be made by buying this now; will retail for double.
C. E. DORN, Exclusive Agt., R. 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, near Tolleston, $75 per acre; 22 acres, with improvements, adjoining Tolleston; railroad runs through it; $125 per acre. SAXE & OSMUN, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
10-ACRE BARGAIN
Near 63d-st. and Crawford-av.
$2,000 per acre; desirable terms.
C. E. DORN, Exclusive Agt., 56, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—21 ACRES IN PROVISO AT A WAY-down figure, $500 per acre; well located and a gilt-edge investment.
PORTER & CO., R. 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BY B. A. ULRICH, 90 WASHINGTON-st., 2d floor:

ACRES.

20 acres or 3½ acres on Midway plaisance, near Woodlawn-av., beautifully situated. Several choice lots south of Midway plaisance.
On Stony Island-boulevard, 20 acres high land south of Chicago-av.; fine investment.
7 acres, Beverly Heights, the best located plot of ground at Longwood or Beverly Hills, very high ground on ridge; thick growth of pine trees; also 20 acres in one block on 87th-st.
8 acres at Robey-st. near 51st-st., with frontage on railroad; good for manufacturing site; 96 lots.
4 acre block, between 74th and 75th, Laflin and Bishop-sts.; lots selling at $500; will sell block at bargain.
13½ acres, South Chicago, J and K-sts., between 113th and 114th, $2,500 per acre.
5 acres, Grand View Station, on N. W. R. R.; near depot; improved streets; bargain.
22 lots near depot at Longwood; water, etc.; $15 per foot; held at $25 near by.
10 acres 83d-st. and Stony Island-av.; great bargain.

ACRES IN CALUMET.

Entry No.
20 acres on Tracy-av., Sec. 7, 37, 14; $2,100 5,161
40 acres near Hammond and M. C. R.R., Sec. 7, 36, 15; $800 5,162
5 acres on 97th-st., N. W. ¼ Sec. 9, 37, 14; $2,500 5,165
12 lots on Calumet River, Sec. 18, 37, 15; $25 ft 5,169
20 acres on State-st., near 98th, $2,500 per acre 5,178
3½ acres on Prospect-av., Sec. 8, 37, 14 5,175
10 acres on State-st., near 96th, $2,500 per ac. 5,178
21 lots bet. Laflin and Loomis-sts., Sec. 5, 37, 14, $25 per foot 5,179
40 acres at Hegewisch, 32, 37, 15, $2,000 5,182

ACRES IN HYDE PARK.

10 acres Grand-blvd., near 49th-st. 5,150
5 acres N. W. ¼ Sec. 3, 37, 14, $2,500 per acre 5,152
6 acres near 114th-st., Sec. 17, 37, 15, $1,500 5,155
4 acres Sec. 1, 37, 14, $2,000 per acre 5,156
5 acres N. E. ¼ Sec. 1, 37, 14, $2,000 per acre 5,163
5 acres near 85th-st., Sec. 33, 38, 14, $1,750 5,167
5 acres N. W. ¼ Sec. 3, 37, 14; an offer 5,170
6 acres N. E. ¼ Sec. 1, 37, 14, $2,500 per acre 5,172
15 acres N. E. ¼ Sec. 1, 37, 14 5,173
10 acres on Stony Island-av., near 82d-st. 5,173
5 acres on 114th-st., $1,000 per acre 5,176
5 acres, 48 lots, near 71st-st., Sec. 24, 37, 13; $12,000 5,177
5 acres on State-st. near 87th, $3,500 per acre 5,178
4 a. 81st-st. and Juniata-av., Sec. 1, 37, 14, $2,000 5,183
20 acres on Belt Line R. R., Sec. 12, 37, 14; an offer 5,184
10 acres, 79th-st. and Jeffery-av. 5,180

ACRES IN LAKE.

40 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13; $2,000 per acre 5,151
35 acres in Sec. 23, 38, 14; $70,000 5,154
10 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13; $2,000 5,157
10 acres near Gage Park, Sec. 13, 38, 14; $2,500 5,159
320 acres on Belt Line Road, Sec. 10; $2,000 per acre 5,160
10 acres near Johnson-av., Sec. 35, 38, 13; $1,500 5,164
10 acres N. W. ¼ Sec. 36, 39, 13; wants offer 5,169

WORTH.

40 acres on Crawford-av., Sec. 10, 37, 13; $1,000 per acre 5,171
20 acres Sec. 29, 37, 13, $300 per acre 5,190
15 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 13, $300 per acre ....—
40 acres in Sec. 5, 37, 13, an offer 5185

CICERO.

40 acres in Oak Park, Sec. 6; $1,500 per acre 6,710
40 acres Riverside-av., Sec. 19, 39, 13, $2,000 per acre 6,713
5 acres, Lombard-av., Sec. 6, 37, 13; $3,000 6,715
5 acres in n. e. ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 13; want offer 6,718
5 acres, s. e. ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 13; $2,500 6,719
5 acres about 3 blocks from Grant Locomotive Works and near station on C., B. and Q. R. R. 6,720

LYONS.

120 acres on Archer-road, Sec. 34, 38, 12 6,712
40 acres in Sec. 4, 38, 13; $1,000 per a. 6,714
40 acres in Sec. 25, 38, 12; $1,000 per a. 6,717
40 acres Sec. 36, 39, 13; $1,050 per acre 6,717
40 acres Sec. 35, 39, 13; $750 per acre 6,717
80 acres on Desplaines River and Santa Fe R. R., $300 6,722
40 acres, 28, 38, 12, Santa Fe runs through it; $400 ....
30 acres in Sec. 35, 38, 12, $600 per acre 6,726

LEYDEN.

10 acres timber, Sec. 25, 40, 12, $500 7,798

JEFFERSON.

5 acres in Ravenswood; $4,800 per acre 6,711
1 acres on Evanston-av., Sec. 5, 40, 14; $3,500 7,790
10 acres, Sec. 1, 40, 13, $2,000 per acre 7,792
10 acres, Sec. 14, 40, 13; $1,875 per acre 7,793
5 acres on Lincoln-av., Sec. 19, 40, 14; $7,000 7,794
10 acres on Rutledge-av., Sec. 2, 40, 13; $1,300 7,795
10 acres, Sec. 2, 40, 13; $1,500 per acre 7,795
11 acres, near Grand-av., Sec. 32, 40, 13, $1,200 per a. 7,802
5 acres on Clark-st., Rogers Park, $3,000 7,800

BREMEN.

40 acres in Sec. 1, 36, 15; $250 per acre 5,188
40 acres in Sec. 1, 36, 13; $250 per acre 5,181

THORNTON.

40 acres in Sec. 7, 36, 15 5,187
5 acres on 133d-st., near Jeffery-av., $240 per acre 5,186

PROVISO.

10 acres, Sec. 31, 39, 12; $400 6,720
10 acres, Sec. 21, 39, 12; $1,000 6,721
20 acres, Sec. 21, 39, 12; $300 6,723
20 acres on North-av., Sec. 1, 39, 12; $1,250 7,801
5 acres, Arlington Heights; near depot N. W. R. R.; $150 7,796
5 acres, south of Turner Park, east half of n. w. ¼, Sec. 35, 40, 12; $450 per acre ....
5 acres, near Arlington Heights Station on N. W. R. R.; $150 per acre ....
5 acres bet. Sheridan Road and the lake, just north of city limits 7,808
115 acres on Wisconsin Central R. R., near Wheeling; $150 per acre ....

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON NORTH-AV., NEAR Austin-av.; $1,350 per acre; a bargain.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES CORNER 91ST-ST. AND South Park-av.
T. LYMAN,
221 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES NEAR TOLLESTON, LAKE County, Indiana; $150 per acre. Address A N 30 Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$300 AN ACRE—80 ACRES, LYING over I. C. tracks, south. 49, 204 Dearborn-st. Prouty Real-Estate Co.

FOR SALE—BIG MONEY IN THESE 80, 40, 10, 5 acre tracts at East Chicago, $140 per acre. W. P. LARKIN, 151 Monroe-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN acres in the market; 80 acres located on one railroad and near to three others; this we can deliver at a price $500 an acre cheaper than adjoining properties; it's but 8 miles from Court-house; investigate this. We can sell this in 20 or 40 acre tracts.
PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, NEAR GALEWOOD, ON the C., M. and St. P. Ry. For particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN TOWN OF WORTH ON Calumet Terminal Line; a bargain if taken soon.
SIDNEY LOEB, Exclusive Agent,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW ACRES NEAR ROGERS PARK depot. Address N 159, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
ACRES! ACRES!!
We have the best bargains in acres on the West Side. They will have to be taken this week.
PARISH, McCORMICK & CO.,
Room 507 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS COR. Tracy and Crawford-avs., ready to subdivide. Room 306, 112 Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SHADELAND FARM, 360 ACRES. This farm is 70 miles west of ATCHISON, near Frankfort, in Marshall Co., KANSAS, and is the best stock farm in the West; crops never fail in this part of the State; owner will sell at a great bargain. For further information call on ROWLEY & BLACK, Room 1, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE RANCH OF 2,300 acres in Pawnee Co., near Larned, Kan.; 1,440 acres fenced, 150 acres under cultivation; splendidly watered; Santa Fe R. R. runs through the property; every convenience for stock farming; will bear closest investigation.
OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—178 ACRES; TWO IMPROVEMENTS; one mile from gas town and depot; fine buroak land; splendid crops this year; best wheat land in Indiana; must be sold; $20 per acre; good payments. Address J. A. ENGLE, Francesville, Ind.

FOR SALE—DAIRYMEN AND GARDENERS—Attention—We have an 80-acre farm, near depot, on C., M. & St. P. R. R., 1 hour from Chicago, at $60 per acre; act quickly if you want it.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO.,
Room 215, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—160 ACRE FARM, WELL IMPROVED at half its value. Address S. H. CALVIN, Steward, Lee County, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY—I REPRESENT A syndicate that wants about 25 acres near some suburban station that can be subdivided; will pay for same in thirty monthly payments; price not to exceed $400 per acre. Address C. H. STODDART, Rooms 504-506, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ALL OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE wanting prompt sales call on us; no expense or commission unless sale is made.
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A 7 TO 10-ROOM HOUSE, North Side; south of Centre; $6,500 cash.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 FT. ON CALUMET-AV., BET. 35TH and 46th; will pay $4,000. Address P 177, Tribune.

WANTED—WE HAVE A BIG DEMAND FOR vacant lots south; owners please call. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE VACANT; PREFER east of State-st.; have party outside of city forming syndicate for large and small investments. MARK T. LEONARD, R. 315, 87 Washington-st.

WANTED—PARISH, McCORMICK & CO. HAVE a purchaser for North Side acre property. Room 507 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—ABOUT 10 ACRES NORTH OF BOWmanville. Address 966 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT; BEST BARGAIN for $500 cash and $25 per month; South Side. SMITH, 625 Thirty-ninth-place.

WANTED—100 FT. ON COMMERCIAL-AV., IN VIcinity of 83d. Address P 176, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—VACANT LOTS ON South Chicago-av., Cottage Grove, and 75th-st.; customers waiting. O. L. BENEDICT, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A BARGAIN IN WEST Side acres see PARISH, McCORMICK & CO. at once. Room 507 Chamber of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—683 AND 685 LAKE-ST.—A BRICK business block of two stores and ten flats. Rental, $1,800. Price, $30,000.
I want a good modern house about same price.
JULIUS WAHL,
46, 115 Dearborn, Exclusive Agent.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE VACANT LOTS ON School-st., near 47th, for well located store and flat building, to cost $30,000, or a good farm in Northern Illinois or Wisconsin; $10,000. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE, FINE SWISS MUSIC box, new, for watches, clothing, or other goods. Address M 143, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $40,000 IN WELL rented new business block for acres or subdivision. PETTIBONE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

WANTED—GOOD CITY LOT, EXCHANGE FOR horse and buggy; will put in some cash; must send full description. Address N 145, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR A $3,000 EQUITY IN A residence on a West Side boulevard? Address P 8, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate, without commission, at 5 and 6 per cent; no delay; money on hand.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate. Property inspected at once.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—LOWEST RATES, small expense; the interest of the borrower regarded. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND ENGLEwood real estate at lowest rates.
AUG. TIDHOLM,
189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 6 per cent, no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Blk.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
Special rates on large amounts.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$10,000 TO $20,000 FOR REAL ESTATE mortgages on improved and unimproved, on South Side inside of city limits; will make mortgage net 8 and 9 per cent for two years, or will take loan for 6 months and furnish double the amount of mortgages as collateral. Address P 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, SOUTH Side, $8,000, 5 years, 6 per cent flat; semi-annual interest. Prompt payer. Address A A 39, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

A HOME CAN BE SECURED BY BORROWING a large part of the purchase money from the Imperial Building Society; the mortgage will be cancelled in case of death of the borrower; investigate. Room 28, 206 La Salle-st.

ANYBODY WANTING SECOND MORTGAGE money address P 28, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CORner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES—$3,500 TO $30,000—NETting the purchaser 6 per cent interest; secured on improved Chicago real estate.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 TO 200 SHARES LINCOLN NAtional Bank.
R. L. DAKIN,
175 Dearborn-st., Room 16.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT AND loaned on. Address M 115, Tribune office.

THE HYMAN LOAN COMPANY, ROOM 4, 162 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Madison—Loans made $1 to $1,000 at 2, 3, 4, and 5 per cent upon commercial paper, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, furniture, pianos, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

WANTED—TO BUY—PURCHASE MONEY notes secured by trust deed or mortgage on Chicago real estate. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,800 60 DAYS; SECURITY $5,000. Address P 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $500 FOR ONE YEAR from a private party by a young man in business; good chattel security. Address P 38, Tribune office.

20 SHARES D'UNGER LONG-DISTANCE TELEphone (Parent Co.) stock can be had for $25 per share if taken by 5 p. m. today (Friday); shares $100; local companies now forming in Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul. Patent perfect. Apply at Room 738 Palmer House at 3 p. m.

$20 TO $500 LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, horses, fixtures, typewriters, or any security; low rates; honest dealing. KNOWLTON, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT NOYES BROS.'—

Best lunch counter for price	$1,000
Saloon and boarding-house, Milwaukee-av.	1,500
Half int. in mfg. business doing $2,000 mo.	800
Partner in tonic business, mostly saloon trade; will guarantee man $40 to $50 a week	500

Any other kind of business at
Room 75, 187 La Salle-st.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business of Chicago now being incorporated with increased capital has fifty shares of $100 each open for subscription; parties desiring to purchase please address P 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST OF MY wholesale and retail meat market; best location on State-st., near Randolph. Address N 133, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE BEST-PAYING SAMple-room on State-st.; established 12 years. JONAS & CO., 98 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN GROcery and market call at 647 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEWING-MACHINE factory near Chicago, now employing 125 men, price $125,000, for good real estate. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET; doing $70 per day; must sell. Call at 306, 167 Dearborn-st. WRIGHT.

I HAVE $1,000 TO LOAN EMPLOYER WHO CAN furnish me security for same and a position. Address P 57, Tribune office.

SALOON, RESTAURANT, BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM; BEST STAND IN THE CITY; $2,500 CASH; OTHER BUSINESS. ADDRESS P 47, TRIBUNE.

WANTED—TREASURER FOR A COMPANY which is about to be removed to Chicago from the East who will invest $10,000 or more; we have an improved method of making a line of staple goods which makes the business more than usually profitable; the plant is ready to occupy, but will have to be enlarged to accommodate growth of business; unless you have the money to invest do not reply; if you write make an appointment and send your references; we will not send description of business to any one residing in the city. Make an appointment or call on
A. M. HEFLEBOUER,
8 Wabash-av.

WE OFFER TODAY THE MOST MAGNIFICENT AND LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 13-ROOM ON MICHIGAN-AV., COSTING ONE YEAR AGO $3,500; TODAY $2,000 TAKES IT. THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME FOR ANY ONE WISHING A HIGH CLASS ROOMING OR BOARDING-HOUSE; LEASE FOR TWO YEARS. OTHER BARGAINS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
GORDON, MAHON & CO., LICENSED BROKERS,
SUITE 112-113 ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH MANUFACturers of bicycles, road wagons, and carriages, to use anti-friction rolls. These rolls save from 30 to 70 per cent of the power required to move loads on level ground; need no lubrication and are fully warranted. Address American Roller Bearing Co., Western Springs, Ill.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $1,000 CASH TO take immediate charge of Detroit office for first-class Chicago house; references. P 80, Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAYING BUSINESS by energetic young business-man of wide experience; will invest $5,000 to $15,000 and services; give full particulars. Address P 23, Tribune office.

WILL SELL AN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE and renting business, with good lease; prominent location; ground floor. Triflers need not answer. Address L 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF GROCERIES IN EXchange for house and two lots on South Side. Address P 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WITH CAPITAL TO START new smooth-surface metallic walls and ceilings; patent secured; parties posted on steel and corrugated iron preferred. Address P 37, Tribune office.

19-ROOM HOUSE, ELEGANT RUNNING ORDER; a very rare chance; locality very fine, near business center; very great sacrifice, cash; investigate this; $1,500. Address P 74, Tribune office.

$1,200 CASH WILL BUY A SET OF ABSTRACT books with established business which will give a competent man a $75 monthly income at once; inclose stamps for reply. H. W. LONG, Sioux City, Ia.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUation, the finest site for first-class flat building in Chicago; on Michigan-av., near 31st. Address P 70, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 29th day of September, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Albright & Co., Room No. 16 in the Chapin Block, No. 23 West Swan street in the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, and State of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described securities, which have been and are now held by the undersigned, pledged as collateral to the payment of certain indebtedness represented by promissory notes of the Crescent Coal company of What Cheer, Iowa, which said indebtedness and the promissory notes representing the same are each and all of them past due and unpaid.

Said securities are as follows, to-wit: One hundred bonds of one thousand dollars each, all dated February 1, 1890, numbered 1 to 100, both inclusive, made and executed by the Crescent Coal company of What Cheer, Iowa, payable to the Mercantile Trust company of New York, or bearer, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August in each and every year from the date thereof.

Dated Buffalo, New York, September 5, 1890.
JOHN J. ALBRIGHT.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car-barns.

HORSES WINTERED AT ITASCA FARM; low rates. FRANK A. SMITH, Room 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD OF DRIVING, coupe, and work horses just arrived at Purtell's sale stable, 301 Erie-st.; some especially fine drivers and coupe horses.

FOR SALE—SOUND 7-YEAR-OLD HORSE, 1,200 pounds, $145. FADNER, 159 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO TEAMS AND TRUCKS. S. E. cor. Fulton and Sangamon-sts.

WANTED—STYLISH HORSE, 16 HANDS high, 1,200 pounds, not over 7 years old; also phaeton and harness, good as new. BRAUN, 188 35th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE BEST FAMILY horse in the city; safe for lady; sound, young, and kind; afraid of nothing; a beauty; 16 hands; 1,200 pounds. Apply at barn rear of 385 Superior-st., near the lake. S. L. WILLIAMS.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—$50—NOS. 67 AND 73 BOWEN-AV., BETWEEN ELLIS-AV. AND LAKE-AV., NEW 10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES; ALL CONVENIENCES; HARDWOOD FINISH, GAS FIXTURES; SOUTH FRONTS; VERY LOW RENT TO GOOD TENANTS ONLY. APPLY AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., ROOM 32 CALUMET-BLDG., 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT TO I. C. 31ST-ST. station and cable cars, in excellent, refined neighborhood and most convenient locality, a very desirable eleven-room house, nearly new, with all modern improvements and conveniences; hardwood finish; elegant mantels and gas fixtures. For particulars address M 116, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SEVERAL PRIVATE RESIDENCES in an exceptionally choice location; parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; stable if desired. For key and particulars apply at Room 66, No. 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3318 VERNON-AV., ELEGANT 9-room house at $40 per month. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1814 WABASH-AV.—THIS HOUSE has 16 rooms, all in good order; will be rented low to a first-class party who has furniture and carpets paid for. Apply to SAM'L GREGSTEN,
Windsor European Hotel.

TO RENT—NO. 3230 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT brown stone modern residence, twelve rooms; on the best part of the avenue. B. D. SLOCUM,
Room 1, 106 Fifth-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ONE block north of Garfield Park; 8 rooms, modern improvements; $20; would take rent in board or sell on monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st., Office 4.

FOR RENT—705 MONROE-ST., NEAR LINCOLN, 2-story and basement stone front; newly papered throughout; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE ON WASHINGton-boulevard, near Lincoln-st. Only $35. Address N 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—51 SO. ASHLAND-AV., FROM OCTOber 1, stone-front dwelling of 14 rooms, modern conveniences.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED small modern house on La Salle-av., at $80 per month until May 1. A delightful home for small family.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house to strictly private family for two years. 515 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—NO. 288 E. ERIE-ST., COZY 9-ROOM stone-front house; central; only $55.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ARMOUR FLATS—
DEARBORN, BUTTERFIELD, 33D AND 34TH-STS.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—2954 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., FLAT 6, nicely-arranged modern 4-room flat, with bath; newly decorated throughout; can be seen at any time. Rent $18. BURBANK & CO., Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—CONvenient 9-room modern flat, completely furnished for housekeeping, piano, beds, bedding, delf, etc. Inquire 2837 Cottage Grove-av., Flat No. 2, or JOSEPH GOW, Room 1, 91 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT in brown-stone building at 3532 Vernon-av. Owners,
J. C. SCHWARTZ & CO.,
6 Sherman-st., Office 30.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL AND CONVENIENT six-room flat in the brick building at 1118 State-st.; immediate possession; moderate rental.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—FLAT 3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., FIRST flat, six rooms; modern improvements.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT; LAKE FRONT; 232 Michigan-av.; rent $1,200.

TO RENT—IN 1623 WABASH-AV., THREE FRONT modern five-room flats, good tenants; $30.50 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN "The Leamington," at Ellis Park. A. H. McCRACKEN, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT ON THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.; VERY cheap.
F. B. HILL,
119 Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—SIX AND SEVEN ROOM APARTmenss in "The Allen" on Oakwood-boulevard, near Drexel-boulevard.

TO RENT—FLATS—$12, $20, AND $30, AT 3525 Prairie-av., cheap.

West Side.

TO RENT—A FIVE-ROOM FLAT; JANITOR SERvice. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to the owner on premises daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—VERY SUPERIOR FLAT, 494 MADIson; 5 rooms and bath; extra light and ventilation. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—CLAREMONT-AV., NEAR HARRISON-st. cars, 6-room flats, $15. Harrison-st., near Claremont, 5 rooms, $12. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—ONLY $30 FOR THAT ELEGANT second flat, 682 Jackson-st.; new building; just papered and decorated.
M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM MODERN FLATS, 321 and 347 Ogden-av., $22.50; keys below; also neat 3-room brick flat, 840 West Madison-st., $11; open; see it.
D. W. STORRS,
217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS; THEY ARE NICE; good location; $18 to $25.
T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE MARQUETTE, NO. 87 RUSH-st., a handsomely-furnished flat at $125 per month, until May 1st or longer.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—ONE APARTMENT LEFT AT 460 Dearborn-av.; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood finish, ice-box, stationary laundry tubs, coal range, and every modern convenience; beautiful decorations. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW and modern, heat, passenger elevators, janitor, etc. Call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—3, 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, $12 TO $25, ON Pine and Indiana-sts., near to business; reasonable prices to good tenants. Inquire HOYT'S office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE APARTMENT IN the Jaeschke, cor. Ohio and Cass-sts.; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood finish, gas range, gas logs, window shades, etc.; low rent and long lease. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 197 Ontario-st.; $32.50; central; in prime order.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN WOODLAWN CONvenient to station in two flat brick house.
P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., 53 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, 12 AND 13 ROOMS, ALL modern improvements, on Calumet-av., near 43d-st. JAS. T. YOUNG, 95 Clark-st., Room 24.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK—JUST RIGHT FOR young couple, 6802 Yale-st.; neat 3-room brick flat; only $14; janitor, etc.
D. W. STORRS,
217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY for theaters and other amusements, large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms, very central. Hotel Casino, 14 and 16 E. Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2529 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANTLY AND newly furnished rooms, to only first-class persons.

TO RENT—IN THE ARGYLE, MICHIGAN-AV. and Jackson-st., Flats 24 and 25—Lovely rooms; steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator service; with or without board.

TO RENT—1261 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Palace Hotel, 176 South Clark, corner Monroe, entrance on Clark. 50c, 75c, $1 daily, $2.50 to $7 weekly.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. Flat 6, 167 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT PARLORS ELEGANTLY furnished; rent $30 per month. 1623 Wabash-av., flat 3.

TO RENT—THREE NICE LIGHT ROOMS IN PRIvate family, furnished or unfurnished, with heat; singly or en suite. 3608 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—1249 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO CHOICE rooms, hot and cold water; furnace heat; references required.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ALCOVE and rear rooms. 2729 Wabash av, corner 28th-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SINGLE room. 223 29th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS BY THE WEEK, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping. Strangers and travelers will find a home at once by inquiring at or addressing 189 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT, UNFURnished rooms to young gentlemen or gentleman and wife, on Warren-av., near Leavitt-st. Inquire at 218 La Salle-st., Room 729.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM; PRIvate family; $8 per month. 930 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO ONE OR two gentlemen. 134 Warren-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; all conveniences; light and airy. 214 Cass-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana, elegantly furnished rooms $4 weekly, and up; table d'hote, 50c. by Compagnon, late Chicago Club.

TO RENT—ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, HEATED by furnace, hot and cold water; private family. 219 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—$12 PER MONTH—LARGE, NEW FURnished room; marble bowl, with hot and cold water, large closet; bath-room adjoining; private American family; one mile north; fine location. Address P 105, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING TO A COUPLE—2 or 3 nice rooms; references. Flat 3, 247 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front rooms in private family; one or two gentlemen. 214 Cass-st., second floor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—IT IS HARD TO PLEASE EVERYbody, but we will try hard to please you with rooms and board anywhere in the city you wish to go. Information free. GORDON, MAHON & CO., 112-113 Adams Express Building.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

STORES TO RENT ON QUINCY-ST., IN THE new Rand-McNally Building. Inquire of E. F. SWEET, Agent, on 6th floor.

TO RENT—TWO STORES IN NEW BUILDing, 146 and 148 18th-st., near State; rent $20 per month till May 1.
A. CUMMINGS,
151 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 147 AND 149 WEST MADIson-st., corner of Union-st.; plate-glass front on both streets. Inquire of JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES, FINE PLATE-glass fronts, Harrison-st., corner Claremont-av. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—372 AND 374 WEST LAKE-ST.—TOgether or separate, two good stores and basement; one has a fine bake oven. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE PLATE-FRONT STORE, 321 Ogden-av.; good location for any business; rent reasonable to good tenant.
D. W. STORRS,
217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE FOR DRUGGIST or jeweler, 537 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., near Loomis; good location for dry goods, boots and shoes, also custom tailor. T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTern-av. and Huron-st., suitable for millinery, dry goods, or hardware business. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sundays.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE on premises, Room 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—ONLY 5 OFFICES VACANT IN THE 14-story fireproof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.; suitable for corporrtion; also desk-room.

TO RENT—AT 127 LA SALLE-ST.—SOME FINE, clean, light 3d floor offices; under half price. Call at Room 9.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR LAWYER OR INsurance agent at Room 22, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NICE OFFICE; CENtrally located. Address Room 15, 168 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE, 126 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 33; $15 monthly.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, PLEASANT FRONT office. 115 Dearborn-st, Room 63.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 2 elevators, boilers, shafting, etc., in manufacturing district on West Side; can give immediate possession.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FACTORY, 3 FLOORS, 60X120; LIGHT on all sides; elevator, boiler, engine, and steam coils. T. DEMPSTER, 521 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—BY A gentleman, with first-class references, for his own use—One large alcove room or front and back rooms, with use of bath, on avenue east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-second-st.; prefer a place where there are no other roomers and in a house owned by the occupant, as I wish a permanent place; state what you have, location, how heated, and price. Address A D 190, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OR SMALL HOUSE IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD; ANY FAMILY PURPOSING TO LEAVE THEIR HOUSE FOR THE WINTER, FURNISHED, CAN GET CAREFUL AND DESIRABLE TENANT WITH REFERENCES, BUT WITHOUT CHILDREN, BY ADDRESSING A W 117, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED MODERN house on South Side, south of 31st-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address R., 2825 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE OR PART OF, ON La Salle-st., between Adams and Washington. Address N 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL STORE FOR GROcery with living room and barn. 121 Austin-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE IN KENWOOD OR Hyde Park. Address (don't call), with full particulars, C. S. LEEDS, 95 Randolph.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, SOUTH Side, good location; give full particulars, rent, etc. Address P 121, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A modern house of about ten rooms between 30th and 40th-sts. and east of Wabash-av.; must be well located; desirable tenants. Address P 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN ENGLEWOOD, BY Sept. 20, about three furnished or partly furnished rooms with private family, by a young couple and child; privilege of light housekeeping; must be reasonable. Address W. F. BALENSIEFER, 176 41st-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OR TWO FLATS, in good condition, reasonable rent, on North Side, within walking distance. P 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, WITH or without board, near South Park Station Ill. Central R. R. Address P 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, about 8 rooms, south of 31st-st., east of Wabash; or would buy furniture at a bargain. Address P 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG LADY, TWO nicely furnished connecting rooms in strictly private family on the South Side. Address P 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, with barn. Address Room 25 Imperial Bldg.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; first-class accommodations.

329 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE SECOND STORY front room, with board; all conveniences.

2228 WABASH-AV.—WITH BOARD, FRONT alcove, 2d floor, and other pleasant rooms.

2230 WABASH-AV.—ONE OR TWO HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board.

2242 WABASH-AV.—SECOND FLOOR ALCOVE and square room, elegantly furnished, all modern improvements, with excellent table.

2953 GROVELAND-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED front alcove room, with board, suitable for two or three gentlemen.

3106 RHODES-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board. MRS. MITCHELL.

West Side.

81 PARK-AV.—SMALL FRONT ROOM; ALSO large room for two or three gentlemen, with board; all conveniences.

429 WASHINGTON-BOULD.—LARGE FRONT rooms with large adjoining rooms; together or separate; all new; a good table.

450 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences; good table; finest location on the West Side.

628 ADAMS-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO TWO small rooms, with board; reasonable.

North Side.

60 RUSH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH EXcellent board; also day board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—A suite of 3 rooms, suitable for a family; also other suites and front rooms, with board. References. Also first-class table board; meals at almost all hours to suit.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWly furnished, with board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME EAST FRONT double room; also pretty single room with board; references.

251 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; double or single; steam heated.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—ALCOVE AND CONNECTing rooms, 2d floor, with day board.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT WITH board near Lake-Shore-drive; references given and required. Address M 50, Tribune office.

Hotels.

THE NEW WAVERLY HOTEL AND TEMPERance Coffee House, 262 Clark-st., adjoining Board of Trade; half a block from General Post-Office.

PALACE HOTEL—CLARK AND INDIANA-STS., rooms $4 weekly; transients 75c; 4 minutes from Court-House; restaurant; popular prices; Turkish baths 50c; no extra charge.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO BEDROOMS, WITH SITTING-room, for three adults—gentleman, wife, and daughter—in private family, first-class neighborhood, between Loomis and Wood-st., south of Lake; prompt payments. Address N 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN DESIRES A HOME IN strictly private family with no other boarders near Western and Park-av., alone, or will get roommate. Address P 49, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife in private family south of 47th-st., convenient to Ill. Central. Address, giving terms, P 82, Tribune.

BOARD—DESIRED BY YOUNG MAN—PRIVATE family preferred. State terms. P 123, Tribune.

ROOMMATES.

A RESPECTABLE EASTERN GENTLEMAN with a large room would like a congenial roommate; on South Side. Address D X 96, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ANY ONE WISHING A FEW FIRST-CLASS ARticles in fancy household goods, chiffoniers, heating stoves, cabinets, and secretaries, address P 108, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of hotels and private residences purchased without delay. W., 21 Park-av.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DON'T SELL OLD CLOTHES UNTIL I HAVE set prices on them. Gents' clothes only.
J. WRONSKI, 486 State-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CARRYING COALS TO NEWCASTLE?
Well, not exactly that, but we are doing a very comfortable export business in pianos and organs, thank you.
Not only do we sell to all the States, Territories, and Canadas, but our trade with England and her colonies is very fair and growing steadily.
We mention this only to show that all the world is coming to think of Chicago and that we contribute our little best to make her known abroad. However, we are in business not for fame, health, or pleasure so much as to make money, and in order to do so we want your trade in all branches of the music business.
You will save money and we will make it; not much, we admit, but enough to satisfy us, our wish being to make of you a friend who will give us all his future trade and advise his friends to visit us also.

Have you ever stopped to think how few outside of the trade know the requisites of a good piano or organ? And yet the majority do not hesitate to put their own judgment against that of the experienced dealer with the result ofttimes that they pay exorbitant prices for very inferior instruments.
Now, as we have been in the music business here for upward of a quarter century, we certainly ought to know *something* about musical instruments.
We stand ready, then, to give you the full benefit of our knowledge in selecting your piano or organ and guarantee our choice will prove satisfactory to you in the fullest sense of the term.
We now exhibit five different makes of pianos, embracing every quality from the best down. They are the
KNABE, KROEGER,
FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND,
and PEASE.
In organs we are showing the goods of our own make, viz.:
THE LYON AND HEALY CABINET ORGAN,
THE PELOUBET REED-PIPE PARLOR ORGAN,
THE PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN.
We are determined to do the largest piano and organ business of this vicinity if small profits and superior goods count for anything, and we look for a call from you whenever you may be in want of such goods as we sell.
LYON & HEALY,
Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts.,
Factory, Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

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NEW STOCK.
NEW STOCK.
NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.
NOW ARRIVING
NOW ARRIVING
OF
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Lester. N Lester.
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LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Established 1857.
Dealers in
HALLET & DAVIS AND EMERSON PIANOS.
Manufacturers of
KIMBALL PIANOS AND KIMBALL ORGANS.
ONE PRICE AND THAT THE LOWEST.
"The inexperienced can buy as low of this house as the shrewdest purchaser."
ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS
At prices from $35 to $250. Organs $10 to $50.
Pianos to rent, tuned and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Jackson-sts.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
NEW BABY GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
NEW PARLOR ORGANS.
Sold on easy hire system at $12.37 per quarter.
BABY ORGANS at $22, etc., etc.
Large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos at bargain prices and easy payments. Send for latest catalogue illustrating new styles introduced this season.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
149 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO? WE ARE OFFERing for sale an elegant assortment of first-class pianos, cased in English oak, mahogany, French walnut, and rosewood, at prices that defy competition. We sell on small monthly installments to suit customers. All instruments warranted to be as represented.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS—

Upright pianos at	$125
Upright pianos at	135
Upright pianos at	145
Upright pianos at	150
Upright pianos at	170
Upright pianos at	175
Upright pianos at	200

EASY TERMS.
Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
New pianos $200 up. Second-hand pianos.

Chickering	$175
Steinway	180
Knabe	150
Reed & Sons'	175
Weber	180

Others from $50 to $150.
AYRES & WYGANT CO.,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT; $4 and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased; wareroome open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SHONINGER PIANOS—FIRST-CLASS INstruments sold direct by the makers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Cash or easy time payments.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Bargains in second-hand pianos.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 State-st.

ESTABLISHED 1857—
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
HIGHEST GRADE.
Prices moderate. Terms to suit
First-class pianos for rent at reasonable rates.
Bargains in second-hand square and upright pianos.
Warerooms, 156-158 Wabash-av.
Manufactory, 81-93 East Indiana-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOMMER PIANOS ARE preferred by leading musicians, purchased by the highest musical authorities; received highest prize above all competitors everywhere. Sterling pianos, Steger pianos, fully guaranteed. Big bargains in second-hand Steinway upright pianos; second-hand upright pianos from $110 to $175; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 286 State-st., N. W. cor. Jackson, over the Hub.

J. O. TWICHELL
HAS REMOVED
From 150 State-st. to 223 Wabash-av.
Briggs Pianos.
Hallet & Cumston Pianos.
223 Wabash-av.

STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS.
The only upright equal to the grand. Best piano in the market today. Call and examine at MEYER & WEBER, 178 Wabash-av.

$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH, BUYS FINE UPright piano, full scale; price, with stool and cover, $150.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WE RENT UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR $3 AND $3.50 a month; squares less.
PROSSER & CO., 257 West Madison-st.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS $250 ON PAYments; rent $4; squares $25 to $150; rent $3. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO. Bargain for cash. 236 S. State-st., 2d floor.

VOSE, DECKER, SCHAAF, AND KROEGER pianos; new styles at low prices on terms to suit.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE—MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering disease. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. She was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you will believe all that you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 337 West Van Buren-st., above Aberdeen, first flat. Always at home. Consultation sent by mail. Call and know the truth.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE SEVENTH SISTER, the greatest mind-reader of the age. 3557 Cottage Grove-av.

MRS. DE LACY, CARD AND PALM READER, gives complete life readings from your cradle up; tells name of future husband or wife. Call and be convinced; open Sundays. 427 West Madison-st., one flight up.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT FORtune teller and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

PENSIONS.

A DA C. SWEET, PENSION CLAIM AGENT—ALL kinds of pensions or war claims. Room 62 Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 176, 178, and 180 W. Madison-st., practical instruction is given in the business, shorthand, and grammar school courses; nineteenth year; day and evening sessions; everything first-class; call or write for desired particulars. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand course, four months, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1829 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Princ.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
AUDITORIUM BLDG. (Congress-st. elevators).
TEACHERS SENT TO SUBURBS AND SCHOOLS.
NEW CLASSES JUST IN FORMATION.
NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY.

BROWN & HOLLAND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 26 Haymarket Theater Bldg.

MACKINAC HOUSE, 330 STATE-ST.—160 ELEgant rooms; 25, 50, 75c., $1 daily; $1, $2, $3 weekly.

SCHOOL OF SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE—
Institute: Room 38, 75 East Madison-st.,
and northeast corner of 31st-st. and Indiana-av.

SCHOOL FOR BANJO, GUITAR, AND STEP-DANcing. 70 Monroe-st., cor. of State, Room 40.

THE WALTZ TAUGHT AT 70 MONROE-ST. Room 33.

YOU CAN GET A PRACTICAL USE OF SHORThand in three months at the Central College, 94 Dearborn-st., which would take you six months at any other school. Day and evening sessions. Call or send for circulars. D. F. HAYMER, Manager.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—$135 BUYS NEARLY NEW ENglish tandem bicycle if taken today; need money. 223 29th-st., lower flat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY GRADUATE OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL College, an experienced practitioner, would take for the winter, vacating in the spring, the Chicago office and practice of lady physician temporarily abroad; best of references both in Chicago and present location. Address A O 74, Tribune office.

BUGS AND ROACHES ARE EFFECTUALLY cleaned out of your rooms by COMAN, 3836 South Dearborn-st. Call and see him.

WANTED—A HOME FOR A GIRL OF 16 IN A Christian family in the suburbs. 1424 Noble-av., second flat.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—1890
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Besides a weekly service (from Boston) every Saturday. THIS LINE HAS THE LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT FLEET IN THE WORLD. Its character, record, and general reputation for speed, comfort, and safety (having never lost a passenger in the 50 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept.,
131 Randolph-st. (under Sherman House).

INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
Gen'l Western Agent.
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen:
SS. Aller, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 2 p. m.
SS. K. Wilhelm II., Thursday, Sept. 11, 3 p. m.
SS. Fulda, Saturday, Sept. 13, 5 p. m.
SS. Werra, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 7:30 p. m.
SS. Saale, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 8 a. m.
SS. Ems, Saturday, Sept. 20, 10 a. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 an adult. Steerage at low rates.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago, General Western Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service between New York, Southampton, and Hamburg by the magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 to 16,000 horse-power. This line holds the record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Equal to 6 days to Queenstown. Steamers unexcelled for safety, speed, and comfort. Apply to
Hamburg-American Packet Co., 37 Broadway, N. Y.
General Passenger Agents, C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, New York.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 96 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Steamers.

GRAHAM AND MORTON TRANS. CO.
Office and Dock, Foot Wabash-av.
Leave Chicago daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m., except Sundays at 9:30 a. m., for St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, returning same evening, connecting with Chicago and West Michigan Ry. for Grand Rapids and Northern points; Cin., Wabash and Mich. Ry. for Indianapolis and Southern points. On Sundays the Steamer City of Chicago leaves at 10 a. m., returning same evening. Special Excursion leaving every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Also agents for Saugatuck and Douglas steamer, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Racine & Milwaukee..9 a. m. 7 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee ....
(Saturday boat leaves at 8 p. m.)
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at ....7 p. m.
Daily for Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids..7 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, and Bay Ports, Mon., Wed., & Frid. 8 p. m.
For Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports Tuesdays and Saturdays at ....
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

GREAT ROCK-ISLAND ROUTE—PASSENGER Station corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and at station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Council Bluffs Express	† 1:00 pm	†11:40 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 8:40 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:30 pm	* 8:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:35 pm	* 8:00 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs night Express	†10:30 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs, St. Night Exp.	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	†10:30 pm	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Saturday Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. ∥Saturday only. ◊Monday only.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
Burlington's No. 1 to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	[illegible]
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	[illegible]
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	[illegible]	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:20 pm	* 8:30 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:35 am	* 1:00 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:20 am	* 7:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	* 8:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:20 pm	[illegible]
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Dubuque & Si'x Cy Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Coast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	* 7:15 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. †Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—(NORTHERN Pacific R. R. Co. lessee.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Passenger	† 4:35 pm	† 9:15 am

City Ticket Office, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily to Waukesha and Sunday beyond.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, No. 188 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	11:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Charles and Byron Local	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFfices, 208 Clark-st., ... Station, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL—Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts.

[illegible]

THE SANTA FE ROUTE—CHICAGO TO KANSAS City.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

[illegible]

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

[illegible]

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PAS-senger Depot

[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station

[illegible]

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

[illegible]

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY

[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE

[illegible]

THE NICKEL PLATE—NEW YORK, CHICAGO

[illegible]

OFFICE OF

The American Cotton Oil Co.,

45 Broadway, New York, Sept. 5, 1890.

To the Holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of the American Cotton Oil Company:

Notice is hereby given that the books of the American Cotton Oil Company, for the transfer of the common and preferred stock, will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 13, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of offering to the stockholders of record on that date the right to subscribe pro rata to the $4,000,000 ten-year 8 per cent debenture bonds of the company. The books will remain closed until Saturday, Sept. 20, 1890, when they will be opened for transfer.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. URQUHART, Vice-President.
R. F. MUNRO, Secretary.

MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

—AND—

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO. of New York,

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED, OF LONDON,
—AND—
MESSRS. H. OYENS & ZONEN OF AMSTERDAM

Offer for subscription at par flat the undermentioned Debenture Bonds.

The subscription lists will open on Saturday, Sept. 13th inst., and will close on or before Tuesday, Sept 16th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

$4,000,000

Ten-Year Eight Per Cent Gold Debenture Bonds

—OF THE—

American Cotton Oil Company,

Incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

PART OF AN AUTHORIZED ISSUE OF $5,000,000.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH, WITH PROVISION FOR REGISTRATION OF THE PRINCIPAL.

PRINCIPAL DUE NOV. 1, 1900.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY AT EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM, FROM NOV. 1, 1890.

Both Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard, free from all United States, State, and Municipal taxes that may be required by law to be deducted by the Company from said principal and interest, the Company assuming to pay the same.

The terms of these Debenture Bonds provide:

That no Mortgage lien can be created or placed on the property of the Company without the approval of the holders of 80 per cent in amount of the bonds then outstanding.

That the Debenture Bonds may be redeemed at 110 per cent and interest upon sixty days' notice.

That their principal shall mature in case of default in interest upon the request of a majority in amount of bonds outstanding.

And that the stockholders are exempted from any personal liabilities by reason of the Bonds.

The undersigned are authorized by the Company to offer these Debenture Bonds for sale for its account at par, payable in installments as follows:

20 per cent on Sept. 22, 1890.
30 per cent on Oct. 15, 1890.
30 per cent on Nov. 15, 1890.
20 per cent on Dec. 22, 1890.

100 per cent.

Negotiable certificates will be issued, exchangeable upon full payment for the Debenture Bonds when engraved. The installments may be paid up under discount at the rate of six per cent per annum. The failure to pay any installment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

In conformity with the requirement of the Company, preference in allotment will be given to the stockholders pro rata according to their holdings as recorded on the closing of the transfer books on Saturday, the 13th day of September, 1890.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce any application other than stockholders as aforesaid.

Reference is made to the following statement by the Company.

Office of the American Cotton Oil Co.,
45 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, AUG. 16, 1890.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. and J. KENNEDY TOD & CO.

Gentlemen: In compliance with your request we present the following

STATEMENT

Showing the Net Profits of the Manufacturing and Other Business of the Corporations in which this Company is interested:

For the period to May 31, 1886	$394,007.77
Year ending May 31, 1887	2,448,225.78
Year ending May 31, 1888	2,459,152.48
Fifteen months ending Aug. 31, 1889	1,835,795.17
For ten months ending June 30, 1890	169,361.89
Total	$7,306,543.07

Less amount paid during the above periods for:

Interest on borrowed money	$1,154,194.53
Expenses of New York Office	663,327.04
Dividends paid	440,154.96
Suspense Account closed	371,796.68
Expenses of Reorganization Committee	102,420.00
Total	$2,731,893.21
Net Accumulated Profits	$4,574,649.86

FLOATING DEBT OF THE COMPANIES JUNE 30, 1890.

Total indebtedness on bills payable and open accounts		$4,610,572.49
Less cash	$580,374.79	
Cash assets	1,356,368.87	1,936,743.66
Net floating debt		$2,673,828.83

DISPOSITION OF CASH PROFITS AND BORROWED MONEY.

Net accumulated profits, as above	$4,574,649.86	
Gross floating debt, as above	4,610,572.49	
Total cash to be accounted for		$9,185,222.35
Cash and cash assets	$1,936,743.66	
Marketable products, supplies and assets on hand, available in business	4,172,115.35	
Invested in additional capital stock of corporations, after deducting insurance reserve	3,076,363.34	$9,185,222.35

The fixed or real property *alone* comprising mills, refineries, and other manufacturing plants, about one hundred in number, located in sixteen different States, is conservatively valued (for insurance purposes mainly) at $10,000,000.

The above statement of assets does *not* include the very valuable good will, trade marks, contracts, and kindred assets, representing a large and costly investment.

All these properties are free from mortgages or other liens.

The active properties have been maintained in a high state of efficiency, with the most modern and improved machinery for economical and profitable working.

In explanation of the large decrease of net profits of the current year we beg leave to say that hostile legislation and adverse litigation embarrassed the Trust organization, impaired its credit, increased its expenses, and crippled its resources.

Other grave complications connected with the administration of the Trust, combined with the above causes, to make necessary a reorganization of the Trust into a corporate form.

As a consequence of such special conditions the general business was subjected to changes of policy as well as management in the very midst of the most important period of the year.

The period from Nov. 6, 1889, covers the reorganization with its attendant embarrassments.

The conditions then prevailing were special and exceptional. With new management, fixed working capital, corporate form of business, and restored credit all such difficulties are obviated.

Under the new conditions not only is the interest on the Debenture Bonds hereafter mentioned assured, but dividends upon the Stock may be fairly expected.

As you are aware, this company was formed in connection with the reorganization of the American Cotton Oil Trust.

Its capital stock is divided as follows:

Common stock outstanding		21,092,000
Preferred stock authorized	15,000,000	
Preferred stock reserved	4,363,700	
Preferred stock outstanding		10,636,300
Total outstanding		31,728,300

The business and operations of the company and of the properties in which it is interested require that permanent working capital be provided.

It has been found impracticable to dispose of the Preferred Stock remaining unissued for cash, at par, or upon advantageous terms.

The Company has therefore decided to create $5,000,000 Ten-Year Debenture Gold Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, $4,000,000 of which you are authorized to sell at this time.

The total amount (less cash in bank) now being borrowed in daily operations (and which is subject to the fluctuations of the money market and to the uncertainty of renewals) is about the same as this issue of Debenture Bonds. The interest upon these Bonds will not exceed the amount which has been paid upon the temporary loans during the current year.

It will be seen, consequently, that the Debentures but take the place of the present current debt without substantially increasing either its volume or interest charge, while adding greatly to the security of the property and giving assurance of satisfactory results in the conduct of the business.

These Debenture Bonds are issued to fund such temporary loans and to provide a fixed working capital.

The proceeds of the Debentures with the other resources of the Company afford adequate provision for the future requirements of an increasing business, and it is believed that the reserved Preferred stock will become available for the retirement of the Debentures. Respectfully yours,

E. URQUHART,
First Vice-President.
R. F. MUNRO, Secretary and Auditor.

Mr. G. S. Ellis, the expert accountant of the Central Trust Company, has, at our request, brought down his examinations and report of last year to June 30, 1890, and he certifies that the foregoing financial statements are in accordance with the books and with the statements rendered by the corporations.

The legality of the debenture bonds and the proceedings of the company have been approved by our counsel, Messrs. Bristow, Peet & Opdyke and Messrs. Olin, Rives, and Montgomery.

The following named gentlemen have agreed to become Directors after allotment of the bonds, namely:

EDWARD D. ADAMS	New York
N. K. FAIRBANK	Chicago
HON. GARRET A. HOBART	Paterson, N. J.
JOHN H. INMAN	New York
EMANUEL LEHMAN	New York
GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON	New York
R. T. WILSON	New York

In order to secure the advantages of an international market, a simultaneous issue is made by the Anglo-American Debenture Corporation, Limited, in London, and by Messrs. H. Oyens & Zonen, in Amsterdam.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED IN NEW YORK BY MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 17 NASSAU-ST., AND MESSRS. J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., 45 WALL-ST.

To Holders of Outstanding Central Trust Company Certificates of Deposit, issued under the agreement of reorganization of the American Cotton Oil Trust:

You are hereby notified: First—That the American Cotton Oil Company has offered to its stockholders of record at the closing of the books on September 13, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, the privilege of subscribing pro rata to the Ten-Year 8 Per Cent Gold Debenture Bonds of the Company at par, payable in installments, as follows: 20 per cent on Sept. 22, 1890; 30 per cent on Oct. 15, 1890; 30 per cent on Nov. 15, 1890; and 20 per cent on Dec. 22, 1890.

Second—You are reminded that you have failed to present your Central Trust Co. certificates of deposit for exchange. To avail of such privilege it is necessary that you surrender your Central Trust Company's certificates of deposit and receive in exchange therefor the preferred and common stock to which you are entitled under the reorganization agreement.

Third—Unless such exchange be made by you before the 13th inst. you will forfeit the privilege of such subscription.

Dated Sept. 8, 1890.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY,
By F. P. OLCOTT, President.
AMERICAN COTTON OIL TRUST REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman.

West Auburn
ACRES

In tracts of 40 or 80, adjoining beautiful Auburn Park. We are now improving 40 acres east of above in boulevard style with water, gas, sewer, and round-top curbstone, boulevard lamps and streets, fine shade trees. For price, terms, and particulars apply to

D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

Second Grand Excursion
—TO—
AUSTIN PARK,
Saturday, Sept. 13,
Leaving Wisconsin Central Depot at 1:45 p. m.

Austin Park is a new station one-half mile west of Central-av. and near Austin-av., on main line of Wisconsin Central Railroad, between Harrison and 12th-sts. Lots will be sold on small cash payments, balance on easy terms.

Free tickets to be had at depot gate and upon application at office of

BASS, KESSLER & ENNES,
Rooms 33 and 34, 108 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park Acres.
FOR SALE.

20 Acres on 87th-st., just 2 miles south of Jackson Park, World's Fair site. Bargain at $1,600.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

Down-Town Property
FOR SALE.
VACANT AND IMPROVED.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

Choice Frontages
THAT ARE GREAT BARGAINS.

45th-st., east of Grand Boulevard, 100 feet, very cheap.
46th-st., cor. St. Lawrence, 110 ft., great bargain.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE.
MADISON-ST.,

Between State and La Salle, one of the best properties in the city (never before offered). Can be bought at a very reasonable figure.

W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

Minnesota Iron Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
Mills Building, New York, Sept. 9, 1890.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after Oct. 1, 1890, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 20 and reopened Thursday, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

MECHANICS
WANTED

Machinists, Blacksmiths, Bolt-Makers, Molders, Car-Truck Builders, Masons, Carpenters, Painters, and Laborers
—TO—
Settle at Harvey,

Make a Home There, and Work in the Manufactories

Now being built. Good schools and churches are now being erected. Electric lights for streets will soon be put in. Lots can now be bought on time and paid for out of monthly savings.

For Prices, Maps, and Transportation Address the

Harvey Land Association,
819 to 825 Rookery, Chicago.

Jackson Park Bargain.

13½ acres adjoining the new Fair site, 2 blocks from station. Can sell way below present market.

10 acres corner Stony Island-av. and 71st-st. The greatest bargain on the avenue.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Office Desks,
Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 11.	Sept. 4.
New York	$131,832,171	$128,714,066
Boston	13,300,062	15,890,061
Chicago	14,188,000	13,760,000
Philadelphia	12,207,206	13,485,574
St. Louis	4,354,524	1,478,797
Baltimore	2,248,127	2,796,392
New Orleans	1,344,723	1,052,832

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80@60c discount; Boston, 10c discount to par; St. Louis, 75c discount.

Chicago's financial independence from New York was well illustrated yesterday. The headlong decline of the New York stock market and the squeeze in the money market there which sent rates skyrocketing did not produce a ripple in banking circles here. The Chicago banks have reached a point where they are doing an almost strictly mercantile business. The fluctuations of the speculative markets have little vital interest to the bank managers. They are accommodating their regular mercantile customers freely. In a good many cases rates are being put up to 7 per cent, and the banks report an unusually slight disposition on the part of the borrowers to "kick" about the advance. Whatever the future of the money market in the East may be the Chicago banks are in a position to meet every demand legitimate business interests are entitled to make.

The money situation is the vital feature of the financial outlook. In spite of the efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury to relieve the situation money rolls into the Treasury from duties and internal revenue about as fast as the Secretary can get it out by bond redemption and interest prepayment. The movement of currency to the South and West from New York still continues, and so long as it does continue easy money seems doubtful. In both 1888 and 1889 the fall currency movement lasted about fourteen weeks. In 1889 the net loss to the New York banks as a result of this movement was $38,000,000. In 1888 it was $43,000,000. The movement has now been going on for five or six weeks and the net loss to the New York banks has been about $10,000,000. If the experience of the last two years may be taken as indicating something of what we may expect this year we are a long way from easy money.

Sterling exchange continues to weaken. Rates yesterday went off to 480¾@481¼ for sixty-day bills and 484¼@484¾ for demand. This is but a shade above a rate at which it is profitable to bring over gold.

The local stock market opened heavy, with a general feeling that lower prices were to come. At the morning call every one stood firm, however, with the result that there was little business done. The brokers came to the afternoon call from a lunch given to President Henrotin, and an extraordinarily lively session followed. The enthusiasm which was displayed on the floor, however, did not prevent the decline in prices which was promised in the morning. West Side stock fell off to 133. Philadelphia came to its support and the price rallied some. The close was steady at 133½. The possibility of a new issue of bonds and the probable effect on the stock were the points that traders were interested in. When the new issue of North Side bonds for cabling Lincoln avenue was made that stock declined. Some of the friends of West Side stock assert that they would consider a further issue of bonds a bull point, provided the bonds were to be used to extend the cable or put other motive power on lines now operated with horses. Men close to the inside say there will be no further cabling, but that other and cheaper methods of motive power will be brought into use. The new bonds, if they are issued, can be nothing more than a second mortgage bond. The weakness in Chicago Gas extended to the bonds, though there were no sales. For Gaslight 5s 89 was bid and for Consumers' 82½. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 W. C. St. R. R. Co. b 30 135 | 50 Street's Stable Car Line, b 30 41
50 Do b 30 .... 134¾ | 100 Do 40¾
200 Do b 60 .... 135¾ | 50 Do b 30 .... 41¾
100 Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock Co. b 30 .... 76¾ | 100 Do b 30 41
100 Do .... 75 | 100 Am. S. Bd. Co. Ill. b 30 100

BONDS.

$17000 Chi. City Ry. 4½s 99¾ | $5000 N. C. C. Ry. 4½s buyer 10 .... 97¾
5000 C. G. L. & C. C. 5s. 89¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

100 W. C. St. R. R. Co. b 30 .134 | 50 W. C. St. R. R. Co. b 30 .134¾
120 Do .... 133 | 40 Do 134
200 Do b 30 .... 134 | 150 Do b 30 .... 134¾
300 Do .... 134 | 100 Do 134
100 Do b 30 .... 134 | 200 Do b 30 .... 134¾
100 Do .... 133½ | 500 Do 133½
100 Do b 60 .... 134¾ | 100 Do b 30 .... 134¾
100 Do b 30 .... 135 | 100 Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock Co. b 30 75
100 Do .... 133¾ | 5 N. C. St. R. R. Co. .179
50 Do .... 134 | 70 Do b 30 179
100 Do .... 133¾ |
100 Do .... 133¾ |

BONDS.

$5000 W. C. St. R. R. 1st m. 5s 99½

Chicago was a heavy seller in the New York market. The slump in Gas brought some big losses to Chicago operators, and also some big profits to a few short sellers. On the whole the decline in the New York market found Chicago on the wrong side.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—The bulls could do nothing today, and their only wish this morning was to get out of the market. The opening was a sorrowful commentary on the prevailing sentiment. Every stock on the list opened at a concession of ¼ to 1 point, and as the morning advanced the desire to sell continued. Chicago Gas sold off 2⅞ before noon, New England and Oregon Transcontinental, 1¾; Northern Pacific preferred and Tennessee Coal, 1½; St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Cleveland, Cincinnati & Chicago and St. Louis, Louisville & Nashville and Sugar Trusts, 1; Rock Island, Atchison, Burlington and Lackawanna, ½ to ¾ each. It was as cheerless and gloomy an outlook as the market has had this year.

Matters grew worse and worse and more threatening as the day proceeded. Money advanced to 30 per cent and then to ⅛ and interest. Stocks were thrown over with a free hand during the early afternoon, and prices fell like plumb leads. By 1 o'clock silver was off to 115½; Chicago Gas, 45, a decline of 5 points since the opening; St. Paul was 69, North American 43½, Northern Pacific 31, and New England 45, and every stock on the list was hurrying toward lower levels. The outlook was panicky, and the street was even more fearful of the afternoon developments.

The ball once started kept on rolling during the afternoon, gathering impetus on the way. Chicago Gas and Sugar Trust were the specialties making the heaviest losses. Both were hammered off for over six full points. Jersey Central, Oregon Transcontinental, and Tennessee Coal each declined 3 points, Northern Pacific preferred and Reading, 2¼ points. Everything else went off from 1 to 2 points. Heavy blocks of stocks were thrown overboard without regard to price. It was a case of getting rid of the deckload in a stress of weather. The scene on the exchanges was wild and boisterous in the extreme. It was as close a shave to a panic as has occurred on Wall street in years.

Money on call tight, ranging from 96 to 6 per cent; last loan, 6, closed offered at 6. Prime mercantile paper, 7@9. Sterling exchange active and heavy at 481¼ for sixty-day bills and 484¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 280,510 shares, including: Atchison, 16,485; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 11,780; Louisville and Nashville, 7,200.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 11	Closing Sep. 10
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	2,025	24¾	22⅝	23⅜	25
Atchison	16,485	42⅝	41⅛	41¼	42⅝
Buckeye Pipe	20,000	34¾	34	34	34·
C., B. & Q.	18,255	96⅞	95⅜	96¼	97
Canada So.	900	54	54	54	54¼
Canadian Pacific	500	81⅞	81¼	81¼	......
Ches. & O.	2,100	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞	......
Do 1st pfd.	700	56⅞	56	56	......
Do 2d pfd.	350	38⅞	38	38½	39½
Colo. Coal	2,220	48½	46⅞	47⅞	......
C., St. L. & P.	500	15½	15½	15½	......
Do pfd.	100	38	38	38	40
C. & E. Ill.	400	44	44	44	......
C. C. C. & St. L.	6,360	68⅞	67⅛	67⅛	69⅝
Do pfd.	700	96⅞	96⅜	96⅜	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	300	97⅞	96½	96½	......
Chicago Gas	37,185	50⅞	45⅛	45⅛	50¼
D., L. & W.	11,500	144¾	143¼	143¼	144¼
Den. & Rio G.	310	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	20½
Do pfd.	350	58¾	58⅜	58⅜	59½
Erie	1,725	25⅞	25	25	25⅝
East Tenn.	250	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	......
Do 2d pfd.	500	22	22	22	......
Flint & P. M.	110	25	25	25	......
Hocking Valley	2,225	30⅞	28⅞	29⅝	30½
Ill. Cent.	600	109	109	109	......
Jersey Cent.	960	119	117	118	......
Kan. & Tex.	400	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	......
Lake Shore	3,640	107⅞	105½	105⅝	107
Louis. & Nash	7,400	87	85⅜	86⅜	87¼
Long Island	872	94⅞	93⅜	93⅜	......
L. E. & W. pfd.	1,410	61	59⅜	60	62
Lead Trust	11,770	21⅞	20	20⅞	21¼
Laclede Gas	450	17⅞	17	17	......
Missouri Pacific	7,607	70⅞	69⅞	69⅝	70¾
M., L. S. & W.	100	85	85	85	......
Do pfd.	100	106	106	106	108
Mich. Cent.	755	95	93⅞	93⅝	95¼
Manhattan	1,000	107⅞	106	106	107⅞
Mobile & Ohio	700	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	23¼
Minn. & St. L.	200	5	5	5	5
Mex. Central	300	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	......
Northwestern	221	108¾	107⅞	108	108⅞
New England	11,010	46⅞	44⅜	44⅜	46⅝
Nor. Pacific	4,310	32	30⅞	31	32⅝
Do pfd.	9,075	81⅞	79⅜	80	81⅝
N. Y. Cent.	1,700	105⅞	105	105¼	105⅜
Nash. & Chat.	100	102	102	102	103¼
N. Y., S. & W. pfd.	200	31	31	31	......
N. Y., C. & St. L.	170	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	......
North Amer. Co.	18,300	46⅞	43⅜	43⅜	46⅜
Oregon S. Line	150	40	40	40	......
Ont. & Western	1,000	19⅞	18⅜	18⅜	19½
Ohio & Miss.	300	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	25¼
Omaha Com.	300	30	30	30	......
Pacific Mail	4,150	45⅞	43⅜	43⅜	45¼
Pullman	455	211½	211½	211¼	212
Peo., D. & E.	500	20	20	20	......
Reading	8,270	42	40	41⅛	42⅝
Rich. Terminal	7,945	20⅞	19⅜	19⅞	20⅝
Do pfd.	300	76	76	76	......
Rock Island	12,205	83⅞	82⅝	83⅝	83½
St. Paul	19,500	70	68⅞	69	70½
Do pfd.	640	115	114½	115	116½
Southern Pac.	100	30	30	30	30⅞
Sugar Trust	67,552	81⅞	75⅝	75⅛	81½
Silver B.	322,000	117	114½	115½	117
Texas Pacific	3,195	19	18⅜	18⅜	19
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	600	37⅞	36	37	37¾
Tennessee Coal	500	44	42⅝	42⅝	......
Union Pacific	8,500	60	59	59⅝	60¼
W. & L. E.	1,000	37	36⅞	36⅞	37⅜
Do pfd.	650	74	73⅜	73⅜	74⅝
Wabash	1,000	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	12
Do pfd.	1,125	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	25⅜
Western Union	2,920	84	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Whisky Trust	1,410	46	44	44	45⅝
Wis. Central	750	25⅞	24	24	......

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams .... 150 | Fargo 141
American .... 115 | United States 69

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s coup .... 123½ | U. S. 4½s coup 104½
U. S. 4½s reg 124½

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

30000 US 4s cp .... 124½ | 1000 OR&N 1st 109½
3000 Ala Class A .... 103½ | 2000 OT 6s 106½
5000 Tenn set 5s .... 100 | 15000 P&E 1st .... 79@79½
10000 Atch 4s .... 84½ | 10000 P&R g m 4s .. 80½@80½
3000 Atch inc .... 63¾ | 6000 R&WPt col tr 5s 73½
3000 C&O 1st gtd .... 105 | 4000 RioGW 1st 74
4000 C&O con 5s .... 99¾ | 3000 SL&TH dv bds 82
5000 C&O-R&AD 1st cn 69 | 4000 StL&IM 1st 103
6000 CB&Q-Neb ex 4s .... 91 | 3000 SL&IM 5s 92
2000 C&C 1st .... 93 | 3000 StL&SF 2d—Cl C .112
20000 D&RG 4s .... 82⅝@82¾ | 5000 TP 1st 5s 90⅛
8000 FtW&D 1st .. 103¾@104 | 2000 TP 2d inc 39
1000 K&O 1st .... 109½ | 12000 TAA&NM 1st ....
10000 LNO&T 1st .... 99½ | .... 104¼@104½
11000 LStL&T 1st .... 100@100½ | 1000 UP s f 110½
3000 Met E 1st .... 110½ | 6000 Va M gtd stmpd. 88
7000 M&N 1st 1913 cn .. 112 | 28000 Wab 1st .... 100½@101½
5000 M&O gm .... 64 | 5000 WNY&P 1st 99½
1000 NYC deb .... 110 | 5000 WNY&P 2d 34
1000 NP&M 1st .... 101½ | 50 Am Ex 116

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

11000 Atch 4s .... 84@84½ | 1000 N&W 100-year 5 96
5000 Atch inc 5s .... 63 | 5000 NP 1st reg 116
12000 A&P inc .... 11½@11¾ | 19000 NP 3d cp 110
1000 BR&P gm 5s .... 98½ | 3000 OR&N 1st 109½
16000 C&O con 5s 99@100 | 3000 P&E 1st 79
5000 C&EI gn 5s .... 98½ | 2000 P&R 3d pfd 40½
5000 C&IO 1st .... 96½ | 61000 P&R g m 4s .. 80@80½
2000 Col Mid 1st .... 106 | 18000 P&W 1st 106
2000 CH V&T 5s .... 84½ | 15000 R&WPT col tr 5s ....
4000 D&H cp 1894 .... 112½ | .... 73@73½
21000 D&RG 4s .... 81¾@82⅛ | 7000 RioGW 1st .... 73¾@74
2000 DSS&A 5s .... 97 | 4000 Sou C inc 13
2000 FtW&D 1st .... 103¾ | 6000 SP of NMex 1st 106½
5000 GH&SA-WDivlst. 95½ | 5000 TC&R 6s-B D 1st 98½
5000 Kan Pa 1st cn .... 114½ | 2000 TexPa 2d inc 38½
3000 M&SP 1st term5s .103 | 1000 TStL&KC 1st .... 97@98
1000 MtSP 8s 1st .... 121¼ | 12000 UP-D&G 1st .. 86¾@86⅞
25000 MK&T gn 6s trst. 81 | 2000 UP s f 110½
26000 M&O gm .... 63@64 | 17000 Wab 1st .... 101@101⅛
10000 M&E 2d .... 101½ | 12000 Wab 2d 77
3000 MU 6s .... 104 | 6000 WNY&P 1st 99½
17000 NYO&W con 5s .... | 10000 WP bds 111
.... 94½@96¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 Atch inc .... 63 | 7000 M&O gm .... 63½@63¾
1000 A&P gtd 4s .... 78 | 5000 NYEl 1st 112½
5000 CNJ gm 5s reg .. 110½ | 5000 NYLEW new2con 103⅝
3000 CPac gld 6s 1898 .. 113½ | 1000 P&R 1st pfd 69½
10000 C&O-P&A 1911 .... 115½ | 7000 P&R g m 4s .... 80@80½
5000 CP s f .... 127 | 5000 R&WPt coll tr 5s. 73½
8000 CHV&T 5s .... 83½ | 5000 TC&R 6s-TD 97
1000 Erie 2d .... 116½ | 4000 TexPa 1st 5s 90
3000 LNA&C cn .... 101½ | 6000 TexPa 2d inc 38½@38½
5000 MLS&W ex 5s .... 101½ | 5000 Wis C inc 49½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	5,100	42⅛	42⅛	41⅜	41⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	50	5⅜	5⅜	......	......
C., B. & Q.	4,000	96⅝	96⅝	95⅜	96⅛
Mexican Central	550	24⅞	24⅞	24¼	24⅛
Sugar Trust	6,100	81⅜	81⅜	75⅝	75⅝
Thomson & Ho't'n.	1,020	50⅞	50⅞	49	49⅞
Union Pacific	610	59⅝	60	59	59⅝

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 Atch. 4s .... 83½ | 2000 Mex. C. 2d inc ... 27¾
10000 Atch inc .... 63¾ | 5000 Bost. Gas 1st 92
5000 Wis. C. inc 51

Money at the clearing-house is 5@6 per cent, call loans are 6@7 per cent, and time paper is 5@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—The market closed unsettled and lower: Pennsylvania, 52¾@53¼; Reading, 20 11-16@20¾; Lehigh Valley, 51⅛@51¼; Reading general 4s, 80@80½; do first preferred, 69¼@69¾; do second preferred, 49½@50¼; do third preferred, 39¼@40¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Close—Consols, money, 95 7-16; do account, 95 11-16.

United States 4s, 126½, ex coupon; do 4½s, 106¾; Canadian Pacific, 84; Erie, 26¾; do seconds, 108; Illinois Central, 113; Mexican ordinary, 62½; St. Paul common, 71¼; New York Central, 109¾; Pennsylvania, 54½; Reading, 21¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 76½. Money, 3½@4 per cent. Bar silver, 53⅝d per ounce.

Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £145,000. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £451,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is now 45.48 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 60c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 12,300,000f gold and 6,100,000f silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Closing mining quotations: Best and Belcher, $3.30; Bodie, $1.15; Caledonia B. H., $1.75; Hale and Norcross, $2.25; Homestake, $10.00; Horn Silver, $3.55; Mexican, $2.25; Ontario, $41.00; Sierra Nevada, $2.75; Phœnix, $1.05; Sutter Creek, $1.30; North Commonwealth, $2.35; Delmonte, $1.00.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—Mining stocks closed: Allouez Min. Co. (new), $8.75; Atlantic, $24.00; Boston and Mont., $59.00; Calumet & Hecla, $307.00; Catalpa, $40.00; Franklin, $25.50; Huron $7.00; Kearsarge, $20.00; Osceola, $45.25; Quincy, $129.00; Santa Fe Copper, 65c; Tamarack, $209.00; Centennial Min., $25.00.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were extremely excited, active, and higher under the influence of the Government report. Cold weather prevailed in the extreme Northwest, with ten inches of snow at Calgary. The Red River Valley and the Ohio River Valley were deluged with rain. Frost is predicted for a number of points, but the corn belt it is believed will not be affected. Generally lower temperatures are expected by the signal service.

Notice of the death of Charles T. Howe was posted on 'Change yesterday.

Puts on December wheat were quoted late in the afternoon at $1.05 and calls at $1.09¾.

Minneapolis advices to Adams & Samuel: "The market is 4c over Wednesday. Tables are clear." The receipts there were only 197 cars and shipments 110 cars.

Wheat showed an advance for the day of 4c, or nearly 4 per cent; corn 4c, or about 8 per cent, which is doing moderately well.

Morse, a corn broker, is reported to have purchased 2,000,000 corn calls Wednesday at 48⅝c for Bartlett-Frazier. Pardridge is said to have sold them.

Minneapolis reported more rain. Not over one-tenth of the wheat is stacked, including what is thrashed, says a private message. Of the new stock three-fourths will grade Northern. Much is bleached, frosted, and grown.

There were people in Chicago yesterday trying to borrow money with which to carry wheat in the Northwest, who usually get their funds in the East. If they don't get it that wheat will have to come here.

Official French figures on the wheat crop there are for a total yield of 330,000,000 bu, against 316,000,000 bu last report. About 340,000,000 are needed for home consumption, requiring the importing of 10,000,000 bu.

May oats were unsettled at the opening, with a report that Baldwin-Farnum bought 75,000 bu from Hutchinson at 40c, while almost at the same time 40⅜@40½c was paid in different parts of the crowd.

Compared with the correspoding date last year, the closing price of May wheat showed an advance of exactly 26⅝c, May corn was 17c, or about 50 per cent higher, while September oats were nearly double the price of a year ago.

The Government report was a "corker" to bulls and bears alike, and the short interest hasn't had such a pinching for many a day. Of course the figures were generally commented on. The *Price Current's* computation, using the Government averages and its own acreage, indicates a yield of 400,000,000, perhaps only 390,000,000 bu wheat. Dunn thinks that 1,200,000,000 bu is ample for corn, according to his figures. Said one well-known commission-man: "I am reminded of the remark of Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., that 'these utterances are worthy of consideration because they are official.' That seems to be the only ground upon which they are effective. In corn, for instance, everybody knows that the great improvement to the crop has been since Aug. 26. All private advices from the most reliable sources indicate that in three States at least this improvement adds 50,000,000 bu to the crop. Yet this Government report, which is made up on figures returned Sept. 1 and cannot take cognizance of the improvement that everybody knows exists, sends prices sailing. It's because it's official, not because it furnishes exact information on the subject. I think I see the hand of Jerry Rusk in the Dodge reports nowadays. The farmer is getting a better show, and I for one am glad it is so."

THE MARKETS.

Flour was rather quiet but strong. Minneapolis reported an excellent demand, and two lots were sold to come to Chicago.

The wheat-pit was filled with a howling, frantic mob at the opening and trades were made nearly a cent apart simultaneously in different parts of the crowd. Of course it was chiefly due to the Government report, but all other conditions were favorable to a bull movement. The winter weather in the Northwest, the rains in the Red River Valley, cables 1d up with strong markets at the advance, excited and higher home markets—all contributed to the buoyant feeling. Shorts were thoroughly scared and frequently saw the market bulge a half a cent or more without being able to buy a bushel. The pit was filled with buyers and sellers were scarce. Pardridge was the biggest short run in, Smith being close behind him all the way up to $1.06¾ for December. Hutchinson, Bloom, and Young were the principal offerers of long wheat, Mitchell, Armour, Kennett-Hopkins, and White were among the larger buyers. The only decided break of the morning, from $1.06⅜ to $1.05¼, was caused by a report that Dodge had sent out a correction of the wheat average. There was a quick reaction from this point, and the market closed at the top price of the day. December opened at $1.04⅝@1.05¼ in different parts of the crowd, the outside being 3c above Wednesday's closing price, sold at $1.05¼, seesawed between that and $1.05, being held by the realizing sales, went up to $1.05⅝, back to $1.05, up to $1.06⅜@1.06¼, where a good many sold for a break. The rumor about corrected figures helped them, and there was a decline to $1.05¼, but they couldn't hold it down, and the shorts got under again. It advanced steadily to $1.06, and two minutes before the close went to $1.06⅜, and eased off with $1.06⅜ bid as the bell tapped. Two minutes later sales were made on the floor at $1.06⅞. May sold from $1.09 at the opening up to $1.10½, closing at $1.10¼. Sales in store and to go to store were made at $1.03⅛@1.03½ for No. 2 red, 91c for No. 3 Turkish, and 89½c for No. 3 red. Free-on-board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 85@92c, No. 3 do at 90@96½c, and No. 3 spring at 92@97c. Total cash sales about 45 cars.

Corn attracted fully as much interest as wheat, and as the crowd had rather looked for a bearish report from the Government the number of short lines was greater than in wheat. Not only had the shorts extended their lines Wednesday on the expectation of an improvement in the corn crop situation, but the long interest had been hedging a little. Every one was caught unawares, therefore, and the market was two cents above Wednesday's closing almost before they knew where they were. In addition to Dodge's report there was a likelihood of too much cold weather just now, and foreign markets were up 1@1¼d. The shipping demand continued large, and the exports from Eastern seaboard points were liberal. May opened at 49@50¼c, the outside being 2¼c above Wednesday's closing, advanced to 51c, fell back to 50⅛c, reacted to 50⅝c, declined to 50⅛c, improved to 50⅞c, fell off ⅛c, bulged to 52⅛c, and closed at that. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 48@49½c for No. 2, 49⅛@49½c for No. 2 yellow, 49@49⅛c for No. 2 white, 48c for No. 3, and 49@49⅛c for No. 3 yellow. Sample sales were at 47@48c for No. 4 mixed, 49@50c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and ears at 51c. Total cash sales about 368 cars and 9,000 bu.

Oats were again materially higher, advancing 1⅝@2c and closing near the top. Primarily the crop report was the cause of the strength, and there was a marked desire on the part of the shorts to cover. Hutchinson turned seller and buying was general, the strength in other cereals helping to stimulate values. Cash lots were in good demand, with No. 2 regular at 37½@37⅝c and samples sharing the improvement. September opened at 37c and improved to 37⅜c at the close, with October at 38⅛c, after selling early at 37@37¼c. May was active at 40@40¼@41⅛c, with the opening uncertain and the close firm at 41½c, or fully 2c net gain. Free-on-board lots sold at 35@38c for No. 3 mixed, 36⅛@37⅛c for do white and 38⅛@40⅛c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 208 cars and 7,000 bu.

Rye fell in line with other markets, advancing 2@3c, with the close steady at nearly the outside figures, though the volume of trading was not great. Deferred deliveries were relatively the strongest, December opening 1½c higher, at 63½c and gradually advancing to 65c, with a final trade at 64½c. October ranged at 62⅛@63⅛c. Receipts were about an average and the outward movement was small. No. 2 to go to store sold at 60@60½c and No. 3 free on board at 56⅛@57c. Total cash sales, 25 cars. Barley advanced 1@2c, especially on grades below the finest, and there was an active market in samples. Futures continued next to nominal, with little of the contract grade arriving. Free on board lots sold at 50@63c for No. 4 and 58@72c for No. 3.

Provisions were the last to feel the effect of the Government report. The market was retarded somewhat by the liberal receipts and a lower range of prices at the yards, but later in the session the advance in wheat and corn made itself felt and a material improvement was noted. Fowler, Armour, and Underwood were the principal sellers, the country doing the buying. Trading was chiefly in October, January, and May deliveries. January pork opened at $11.87½, sold down to $11.82½, advanced to $12.20, and closed firm at the advance. October sold from $9.75 up to $10.05, though a sale was reported just after the close at $10.20. Cash lots were $9.60@9.95. January lard opened at $6.70, sold up to $6.77½, and closed at the top. Cash lots were $6.30. January ribs opened at $5.87½, advanced to $5.90, declined to $5.85, reacted to $5.92½, and closed at that, cash lots being $5.35@5.45. Cash sales included 8,500 brls mess pork at $9.60@9.95, 100 tcs lard at $6.25, 50,000 lbs green hams at 7½c, and 25,000 lbs s. p. bellies, 12 lbs, at 6c.

Included in cash transactions were 75 brls edible tallow at 5¼c.

Millstuffs were quiet, but fully steady. Bran sold at $11.00@12.25 and middlings at $13.00@15.75.

Flaxseed was strong throughout. The receipts were below a recent average, but there were a number of sales of store lots, while futures were in improved favor, prices averaging about 1½c higher. No. 1 on track and in store ranged at $1.43½@1.45, with most of the trading at $1.44@1.44½, closing at $1.44½. Rejected went at $1.42½ and no grade at $1.39. Total about 65 cars. September sold at $1.44, partly in exchange. October opened at $1.45, and improved to $1.45¾. November sold at $1.46½ and year at $1.44@1.44¾.

Timothy seed was 2@5c higher under an absence of pressure to sell and a fair inquiry for both cash and futures, with good country lots at $1.18@1.26, prime to choice being quotable at $1.27@1.32. September sold sparingly at $1.27; October at $1.25@1.26, with $1.27 finally bid. January went at $1.35, while March was 5c above the inside price of Wednesday, at $1.40. Cloverseed was quiet but stronger, with December selling at $4.50, and later at $4.55.

In the wholesale markets, for such lines of farm produce as are handled on South Water street, there was a moderate degree of activity. Eggs were in good demand, tending toward a further advance, as receipts proved light; present prices are exciting some interest on the part of those holding ice-house stock, though current receipts are usually sufficient for the wants of the trade. Butter was pronounced dull and cheese slow. This latter staple is said to be relatively lower here than in primary markets, as regular dealers are making an effort to depress prices, which are conceded to be high, in order to lay in their winter supplies at figures below those now ruling. Fruits and vegetables were in the usual favor.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
September	$ 1.00½	$ 1.02½@ 1.04½	$ 1.04½
December	1.02¾	1.04⅝@ 1.06¾	1.06¾
May	1.06¾	1.09 @ 1.10½	1.10¼
CORN.			
September	$ 46⅝	$ 48⅝@ 50	$ 50
October	46	48⅛@ 50	50
May	48	49 @ 52⅛	52
OATS.			
September	$ 36	$ 37 @ 37⅜	$ 37⅜
October	36⅛	37 @ 38⅛	38⅛
May	39⅛	40 @ 41½	41½
MESS PORK.			
October	$ 9.75	$ 9.75 @$10.05	$10.05
January	11.72½	11.82½@12.20	12.20
May	12.35	12.50 @12.80	12.80
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 6.25	$ 6.30 @	$ 6.30
October	6.30	6.30 @ 6.37½	6.37½
January	6.65	6.70 @ 6.77½	6.77½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
September	$ 5.32½	$ 5.45 @	$ 5.45
October	5.42½	5.45 @ 5.52½	5.52½
January	5.77½	5.85 @ 5.92½	5.92½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	Sept.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 77½	$ 79¾	$	$ 83⅛
No. 2 corn	33⅛	......	......	35
No. 2 oats	19½	20½	......	23¼
Mess pork	......	......	9.05	......
Lard	5.90	......	5.75	......
Short ribs	......	......	4.57½	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by car-loads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	65	20	7	92
Spring wheat	4	5	2	11
Corn	281	150	52	483
Oats	139	71	3	213
Rye	16	2	1	19
Barley		74	23	97
Total	505	322	88	915

Inspected out: 1,000 bu wheat, 286,868 bu corn, 25,301 bu oats, and 697 bu rye. The receipts for today are expected to include 160 cars wheat, 425 cars corn, 236 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ended at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.
Flour, brls	11,521	17,347	15,496	16,941
Wheat, bu	57,070	141,686	66,627	53,235
Corn, bu	250,483	313,402	268,382	456,770
Oats, bu	206,984	179,768	176,908	243,708
Rye, bu	14,067	17,007	11,486	1,213
Barley, bu	54,046	48,698	50,097	11,875
T. seed, lbs	685,974		70,945	
C. seed, lbs	43,500	464,560	142,399	547,035
Other seeds, lbs			320	
Flaxseed, bu	34,984	24,500	113,177	13,890
Broom-corn, lbs	20,000		37,814	8,352
Cheese, lbs	149,462	199,896	337,137	63,290
Butter, lbs	355,515	282,507	294,230	220,409
Hides, lbs	196,359	170,320	645,865	301,835
Wool, lbs	100,360	59,441	121,187	50,784

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Sept. 11.	RECEIPTS, BU. Sept. 10.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Sept. 11.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Sept. 10.
Western.				
Chicago	57,070	89,409	66,627	44,737
Milwaukee	17,725	22,287	550	1,500
St. Louis	29,000	29,000	11,000	9,000
Toledo		16,544		16,000
Detroit	8,833	17,461	1,679	46,540
Peoria	2,160	1,000	6,500	6,240
Minneapolis	110,320	136,640	68,200	44,540
Duluth	66,365	80,902	40,239	13,962
Total	291,373	394,243	194,795	182,739
Eastern.				
New York	24,400	56,600	25	16,606
Philadelphia	2,615	6,784	900	6,352
Baltimore	14,681	17,464		
Total	41,696	80,848	925	22,958
Grand total	333,069	475,091	195,720	204,697
Same days 1889	653,107	207,669	230,961	207,383

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 1½c for wheat and 1¾@1⅞c for corn to Buffalo. Engagements were reported for 377,000 bu corn, 17,000 bu oats, and 65,000 bu barley.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—There was no recovery in this market from the recent dullness, with sales slow unless at weak prices. Transactions in desirable makes of creamery were usually around 21@22c. Quotations: Fancy separator goods, 21½@22c; fine, 20@21½c; good to choice, 16@18c; fine dairies, 17@18½c; medium to fair, 13@16½c; packing stock, fresh, at 7½@9c; old, 4½@6c.

CHEESE—The demand was reported meager, with prices showing little change. Fine full cream cheddars, 9@9½c; do twins, 9½@9¾c; Young Americas, 10½@11c; hard skims, flats, 3@4½c; brick cheese, 11½@12½c.

EGGS—Continued firmness was the rule, with prices about ½c higher, fresh laid being held at 17c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—The demand was fair, with choice grapes firm and fancy lots of apples in small supply. Offerings of peaches included much common to poor stock. Quotations: Good to choice or fancy apples, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and windfalls or common stock, $1.00@2.00; bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch; Concord grapes, in so-called 10-lb baskets, 25@30c; Messina lemons, $6.50@7.50 per case; Rodi oranges, $7.00@9.00 per case; peaches—Michigan fifths, 65c@$1.00; Illinois thirds, 25@50c; Bartlett pears, $4.50@7.50 per brl and $2.25@4.00 per keg. California fruit—Crawford peaches, $1.50@2.00 per 20-lb box; Bartlett pears, $3.00@4.00 per box of about 40 lbs; plums, $1.50@2.00 per box of 20 lbs; Muscat grapes, in half-cases of 4 baskets, $1.00@1.25; Tokay do, $1.25@1.75.

HAY—Upland prairie was in small supply and firm, with other grades slow. Sales were: On track—Six cars No. 1 timothy at $9.00@10.00; 12 cars upland prairie at $6.50@10.00. Receipts, 329 tons; shipments, 11 tons.

HIDES—Were without essential change, poor or badly cured lots selling slowly at a discount. We quote: No. 1 heavy or light green salted, fully cured, 7½@7¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 6½@6¾c; salted bull hides, 5½@6c; calf skins, 8@9c; deacons, each, 25@30c.

MELONS—The usual demand was present, with buyers directing their attention to best lots only, these being steady. Watermelons, $50.00@75.00 per carload and $1.25@2.00 per dozen for common to choice. Michigan muskmelons, 30@60c per crate for Osage, Japans or Hackensacks, and Illinois at 25@40c per crate. Gems, 50@65c per basket.

POULTRY—Although the receipts were fairly large there was a good demand and the market averaged firm. Live hen turkeys, 10@10½c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 8@9c; live chickens, 9½@10c; roosters, 5@5½c; spring chickens, 10@10½c; live ducks, 8@9c; geese, $4.50@6.00 for fair to choice full-feathered.

POTATOES—Desirable lots sold readily at firm prices, while poor and common or unripe potatoes were dull. Quotations are: New York Early Rose, 90c@$1.10 per bu; home grown, $1.25@1.50 per 1½ bu sack; Michigan Early Rose, 85@90c per bu; Minnesota Early Ohios, per bu in sacks, 80@90c; Wisconsin stock, 80@95c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—The inquiry was chiefly for fine to fancy stock, all else ruling weak. Quotations: Jerseys, $3.00@3.50 per brl, and Baltimores, $2.25@2.50 for fair to choice; Illinois grown, $2.25@2.75.

VEGETABLES—Were in fair demand, with cauliflower in excessive supply and weak. Quotations: Home-grown cabbages, $1.75@2.25 per crate and $4.00@5.00 per 100; good to choice Michigan celery, 20@35c per doz; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per doz; egg plant, 40@60c per doz; fancy head lettuce, 25@50c per doz; yellow onions, $2.75@3.25 per brl; string beans, 60c@$1.00 per bu; green corn, 8@12c per doz; tomatoes, 50@75c per bu; rutabagas, $1.50@1.75 per brl.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.13.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 8	16,628	1,934	21,816	9,556
Tuesday, Sept. 9	9,867	652	18,786	4,940
Wednesday, Sept. 10	20,653	1,563	30,210	12,194
Thursday, Sept. 11	16,000	1,000	24,000	8,000
Week thus far	63,148	5,149	94,812	34,590
Last week	61,906	3,748	82,967	34,308
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 8	4,240	777	8,868	2,643
Tuesday, Sept. 9	3,177	291	4,741	4,382
Wednesday, Sept. 10	4,429	136	5,766	3,807
Thursday, Sept. 11	6,000	300	6,000	4,000
Week thus far	17,846	1,504	25,375	14,832
Last week	15,825	1,546	28,069	13,484

Today's (Friday's) receipts are estimated at 20,000 hogs, 10,000 cattle, and 7,000 sheep, against 21,028 hogs, 10,682 cattle, and 8,154 sheep one week ago and 14,016 hogs, 9,085 cattle, and 4,952 sheep one year ago.

Heavy packing hogs in Chicago are 25@35c higher than a year ago. Light hogs are the same as a year ago.

Owing to the poor crop feeders all over the country are advertising feeding stock for sale. Nebraska sheep-feeders offer nearly 200,000 sheep.

About five exporters bought cattle yesterday. Eastman paid $5.15 for 80 head of 1,602-lb beeves and $5.00 for five loads averaging 1,445@1,565 lbs. Most of the 1,350@1,500-lb exporters sold at $4.65@4.95. Nearly 200 stags, averaging 1,422@1,555 lbs, sold to go abroad at $3.65@4.25.

CATTLE—Some "handy" corn-fed native cattle sold at former quotations, but the general market ruled 5@10c lower. The demand was active both on local and outside account, and at the close comparatively few remained unsold. Native steers averaging 930@1,692 lbs sold at $2.90@5.25, bulk at $3.90@4.30. About a dozen loads sold above $4.95. Western range cattle sold at $2.05@3.00 for cows and $2.40@2.25 for steers. Some 1,347-lb Dakota grassers sold at $4.25. Through Texas sold at $2.20@3.05 for steers and $3.25 for 224-lb calves. Native cows sold at $1.00@2.25, bulk at $1.60@2.20. Calves sold at $2.50@4.75, bulk at $3.00@4.00. Stock cattle sold at $2.25@3.00. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves, 1,450@1,700-lbs	$5.00@5.25
Good to fancy 1,300@1,550-lb steers	4.20@5.95
Poor to medium steers	3.00@4.10
Cows	1.00@2.55
Stockers and feeders	2.00@3.20
Veal calves	2.50@4.75
Western rangers	2.70@4.25
Texas steers	2.10@3.10
Texas cows	1.40@2.25

HOGS—The hog market was unsettled and irregular yesterday. Good to fancy light opened 5c lower and other grades 10@15c lower than Wednesday morning's prices. Toward noon the market strengthened, and heavy hogs advanced 5@10c above opening quotations. Light sold at $4.70@4.70 for common grassers to fancy corn-fed lots. Most of the desirable light sold at $4.45@4.65; heavy sold at $3.75@4.50, bulk at $4.00@4.20 for packers and $4.30@4.45 for shippers. Mixed sold at $3.85@4.55, bulk at $4.20@4.40. Butchers averaging 240@250 lbs sold as high as $4.60.

SHEEP—A good demand prevailed for sheep and lambs, and values were without much change. Some sheep arrived too late for the market. Lambs averaging 61@78 lbs. sold at $4.60@6.12½. Native sheep sold at $3.50@4.75, and Texas and Westerns at $3.37½@4.35.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 11.—BEEVES—Receipts, 150 head, all for export and slaughterers; no trading; feeling steady; dressed beef steady at 6¾@7½c per lb.; no shipments today; tomorrow, 626 beeves and 1,145 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 495 head; market firm; veals, $5.50@8.00 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.25@3.00; Westerns, $3.25@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,116 head; market steady; sheep $4.00@5.12½; lambs, $5.00@6.75; dressed mutton firm at 8@10c per lb; dressed lambs steady at 9@11c.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,381 head; market steady at $4.20@4.90 per 100 lbs.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 600, market opened slow and unchanged; feeders neglected; fancy 1,350@1,600-lb steers, $4.40@4.60; prime 1,250@1,475-lb steers, $4.00@4.40; good to choice 1,150@1,350-lb steers, $3.80@4.25; good 1,050@1,250-lb butchers' steers, $3.70@4.10; fair 900@1,150-lb steers, $3.60@3.85; common 800@1,200-lb steers, $3.35@3.70; fair to good cows, $1.50@2.15; good to choice cows, $2.20@3.10; fancy cows, $2.90@3.25; heifers, $2.25@3.25; yearlings, $2.00@3.25; feeders, $2.70@3.20; stockers, $2.00@2.80; canners, $1.00@2.10; bulls, $1.75@3.25; oxen, $2.25@3.30; calves, $2.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,900; opened slow and 10c lower; all sold; range $4.00@4.30; bulk at $4.15@4.25; light $4.00@4.20; mixed $4.15@4.25; heavy $4.20@4.30.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,350; shipments, 4,570. Market slow; lower; steers $3.00@4.60; cows, $1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; range steers, $2.00@2.85; range cows, $1.50@2.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 3,270. Market steady to 5c lower; bulk, $4.10@4.30; all grades, $3.95@4.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,340; shipments, 435. Market quiet; lambs, $4.85@5.40; good to choice muttons, $3.70@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.25@3.75.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 2,500. Market steady; good to fancy native steers, $4.40@4.90; fair to good do, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.25; Texans and Indians, $2.40@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,200; shipments, 2,200. Market weak; fair to choice heavy, $4.25@4.50; mixed grades, $4.10@4.35; light fair to best, $4.25@4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 2,400. Market strong; good to choice, $4.20@5.00.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 11.—HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; 10c lower; $4.00@4.20.

CATTLE—Receipts, 300; quiet, steady; quotations same.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—COTTON—Demand fair; middling, 5 13-16d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 7,000 American. Futures closed quiet but steady; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 5 44-64d@5 45-64d; September and October, 5 39-64d buyers; October, 5 39-64d buyers; October and November, 5 37-64d sellers; November and December, 5 35-64d@5 36-64d; December and January, 5 35-64d buyers; January and February, 5 35-64d buyers; February and March, 5 36-64d buyers; March and April, 5 37-64d buyers.

PROVISIONS—Pork—In better demand; prime mess Eastern, 57s, firm; do Western, 49s, firm. Lard—Is in poor demand; spot and September, 31s 6d, steady; October and November, 32s, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in poor demand; No. 2 winter, 7s 3d, steady; do spring, 7s 4½d, steady. Flour—Is in fair demand at 10s 6d, steady. Corn—Demand better for spot and active for futures; spot and September, 4s 5d, firm; October, 4s 5½d, firm; November, 4s 6½d, firm.

New York, Sept. 11.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was a general advance of 6@7 points, with a fair business. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged, with sales of 1,625 bales at Galveston and 850 bales at Savannah, while in New Orleans Wednesday they were 1,600 bales. The receipts at the ports today were 21,787 bales, against 13,553 this day last week and 15,281 this day last year. The total thus far this week is 105,786 bales, against 76,374 bales during the same time last week. The close was steady after sales of 93,900 bales.

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
September	8,400	10.40	10.32
October	10,881	10.22	10.17
November	6,000	10.15	10.11
December	19,700	10.15	10.09
January	23,400	10.17	10.12
February	11,400	10.23	10.15
March	6,700	10.28	10.23
April	3,000	10.29	10.25
May	4,600	10.38	10.32

COFFEE—Options were 5 to 15 points higher, September showing the most strength. The receipts at Rio were 800 bags, against 7,000 bags this day last year, and at Santos 19,000 bags, against 11,000 this day last year. The clearances from Rio for the United States today were 6,000 bags and for Europe none. Rio exchange, 22¼d. The American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 9,309 bags, including 8,144 bags here. Rio on the spot was in better demand and firm. No. 7, 19c. Sales of 1,000 bags No. 5 at 20c; 1,000 bags Santos at 19¾c. Options closed steady after sales of 23,250 bags.

WHEAT—Was active, excited, and 4¼@4⅜c higher. No cash sales. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.05@1.05½. It was a speculative whirlwind in wheat—a Sahara sand-dance of quotations which were tossed up nearly 5c a bu. The unfavorable Government report was the cause of this commercial tornado. The wildness of the speculation may be inferred from the fact that December wheat at the opening sold simultaneously at $1.07¾ and $1.09 in different parts of the pit. It was one of the most exciting days, so far as fluctuations are concerned, that the exchange has seen for some time, though the sales, in spite of a considerable increase, were small in comparison with those made on some memorable days in its history. Early in the day there was heavy buying by Mr. Hutchinson, Lehman Bros., Milmine, Bodman & Co., Mr. Bingham, Wier & Hallett, Mr. J. Locke, Oostar & Martin, and Mr. Frank Maguire. A number of these houses sold later on the advance. The buying today was largely to cover shorts. The receipts at winter-wheat markets were small and at spring-wheat points they were moderate. The cables were firmer and this fact also encouraged the bulls, though the weather in England was brilliant and the clearances from our Atlantic seaboard were small. Option sales, 9,000,000 bu.

CORN—Was active on speculation and 3⅛@3⅜c higher for options. Cash corn was higher but very quiet. Cash sales, 60,000 bu, including 1 load for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 58⅛@58¼c delivered, 57c in store early in the day, and 57⅛c to arrive early next week. Option sales, 3,500,000 bu.

OATS—Were active and 3c higher. Cash sales, 92,000 bu. No. 2 mixed 42½c; No. 3 do, 42⅛@42½c; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3 do, 43½@44c; ungraded mixed, 42@45c, and do white, 44@53c. Option sales, 500,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 23@24c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 9@9½c.

EGGS—19¾@21c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and nominal. Fair refining, 5 7-16c. Refined quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—Business in dry goods with agents continued good, chiefly through orders by mail and telegraph. Next season's specialties, as white goods, fast blacks, cotton hosiery and underwear, lace curtains, etc., were in good demand and largely sold ahead. Staple goods, especially cottons, were in steady movement and demand, and the market continues in good position.

PETROLEUM—Opened firm, but after the first sales the market had fractional decline, which was followed in the afternoon by a rally, and at the close the market was firm. Pennsylvania oil opening 79½c; highest, 80¼c; lowest, 79¼c; closing, 80⅛c.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—WOOL—The market has been active. The sales for the week aggregate 4,497,900 lbs domestic and foreign against 1,942,000 lbs for the corresponding week last year. Among the items are: 218,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X, XX, and above, 31@34c; 260,000 lbs Michigan X fleeces, 27½@29c; 50,000 No. 1 Michigan, 35c; 183,000 lbs combing and delaine, 33@39c; 1,330,000 lbs territory, 16@23c; 75,000 lbs Eastern Oregon, 17@22c; 205,000 lbs spring Texas, 18@23c; 440,000 lbs spring California, 17@24c; 229,000 lbs Western, 20@25c; 240,000 lbs super and extra pulled, 22@40c; 309,000 lbs scoured, 30@60c; 146,000 lbs Australian, 35@42c. Delaine fleeces are firm and unchanged at previous quotations. Michigan clothing has been sold at 28@28½c, and, though one house is holding its most desirable selection of these wools at 30c, yet nothing above 29@29½c can be paid and get the wool up at the scoured basis of 63@65c, which is the manufacturer's usual limit for these wools. Pulled wools other than lambs are generally in moderate request. Maine supers no longer lead in price, and are quoted at 38@40c, while brushed lambs sell as high as 40@43c; for Western pulled wools on a scoured basis, 58@60c for fine; 53@55c for fine medium, and 48@50c for medium.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery 23@23½c, fancy well known marks, 24c; first and extra first, 17@22c; extra imitation creamery, 16@17c; others, 10@15c; factory choice, 13@15c; others, 8@12c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 25c; extra first, 22@24c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@22c; low grades, 8@14c, Eastern creamery, good to choice, 16@23c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 9½@10c; Western choice, 8½@9c; lower grades as to quality.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 22c; fancy near by stock higher; firsts, 19@21c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 22c; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick choice, 20@21c; Prince Edward Island choice, 20@21c; Western choice, 20c; Michigan choice, 20@21c; Canadian choice, 17c; choice held stock, 18@19c.

CORN—Firmer; high mixed on track, nominal, 59@59½c; steamer yellow, 59c; steamer, 57½c; good no grade, 56@57c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Steady; clipped oats to ship at 46@48c for new, with No. 2 whites at about 45@45½c for new; fancy at 48½@49c; clipped at 46@49c for track lots; No. 2 white, 48c for track and elevator lots of old, and 46c for new; No. 3 white, 44½c for track lots; low grades nominal, 43@44c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 11.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The local market opened strong and excited, based upon the unfavorable and decreased estimates of the Government crop report. Trading commenced promptly at the opening for December No. 1 hard at 2⅛c above last night's close, with first transactions for September delivery a few minutes later at 2½c advance. October started 3c higher, and considerable cash wheat, both No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern, sold at 3½c above yesterday's close. The market ruled fairly active, advancing 1½c on December wheat from the opening and ⅞c on the near-by deliveries, acted nervous and topy during the later session, but closed strong at outside prices. Cash No. 1 hard closed at $1.06; No. 1 Northern closed at $1.00; No. 2 Northern closed at 92c. September No. 1 hard closed at $1.06; No. 1 Northern closed at $1.00. October No. 1 hard closed at $1.06; No. 1 Northern closed at $1.00. December closed at $1.06; No. 1 Northern closed at $1.00½. May No. 1 hard closed at $1.12 bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 11.—WHEAT—The demand was good for cash wheat from the sample tables, and even at the advance the tables were cleared up in pretty good season, with exceptions of lots lacking the qualities required by the demand and some held above the market. Elevators turned in to buy during the day, some for mixing and others for carrying. Local millers bought well and a moderate amount was taken to ship to out-of-town millers. The closing quotations: No. 1 hard, September, $1.02; No. 1 Northern, 97½c; October, 98⅞c; December, $1.01½; on track, $1.03@1.06; No 2 Northern, 93½c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: The mills ground more lightly last week, this being traceable to the duller aspect of the flour market. The output for the week was 160,925 brls—averaging 26,821 brls daily—against 172,560 brls the week before, and 133,580 for the corresponding time in 1889, and 144,000 in 1888. There were eighteen mills in operation at noon yesterday, and they were grinding at the rate of about 27,500 brls per twenty-four hours. The water power has unexpectedly improved, so that all except two mills have stopped their engines and are running wholly by water. The mills are now about all grinding new wheat to a greater or less extent, the percentage used running all the way from 10 to 90. Country mills appear to be using it even more freely.

"The declining tendency of wheat has made the flour market very dull, and quotations have been reduced 5@15c per brl. The sales of the last seven days have been exceptionally light, and the majority of the firms here have about caught up on orders, this being especially true as to patents. With wheat somewhat stronger today there seemed to be a trifle more inquiry for flour. The export trade is still light. Some of the mills are able to make more or less sales of fancy bakers in wood for seaboard points at very good figures. One small sale of this kind was made today at $4.90 per brl in Detroit, equal to $5.17 in New York. The export shipments for the week were 31,790 brls, against 28,100 brls the preceding week. Much of this was sold some time ago.

"London quotations for 280 lbs c. i. f. are: Patents, 34s@34s 3d, nominal; bakers', 25s@26s 9d; low grades, 13s 9d@16s. There were 964,400 bu wheat received here for the week ending Sept. 9, against 654,190 bu in 1889. Shipments were, wheat, 249,020 bu; flour, 169,569 brls; millstuff, 4,336 tons."

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11.—GRAIN—Wheat—The volume of business transacted was large and the market was excited and higher. The opening was 2⅛c up for December and 2⅛c for May as compared with yesterday's close. Receipts were light and cables strong and higher. From the opening to the close both futures advanced steadily with only immaterial reactions, and final figures were 4@4⅛c above yesterday's; September 99c bid early, sold later at $1.00, and closed at $1.00⅞ bid; October had $1.00 bid early, but at the close $1.02 was bid. No. 2 cash, 99⅛c@$1.00¾; October, $1.02 bid; December, $1.05¾ bid; May, $1.11⅞ bid. Corn—Trading was fair and the market was strong and higher. The opening was ¾@1⅛c higher, due to the same conditions that advanced wheat. From the opening the advance was steady to the close, which was 2⅞@3⅛c higher than yesterday; No. 2 cash, 45½c; October, 47½c bid; November, 46⅞c, nominal; December, 45⅞c, nominal; May, 49⅞@49½c. Oats higher; trading in May was active and there was some demand for cash, but other months were neglected; No. 2 cash, 36c; May, 41c bid.

PROVISIONS—Stiff, higher. Pork, $10.50; lard, $6.00. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.37½; longs, $5.45@5.50; ribs, $5.50@5.55; short clear, $5.65. Bacon—Shoulders, $6.25; longs, $6.05@6.10; ribs, $6.05@6.15; short clear, $6.20@6.30. Sugar-cured hams steady and firm, $10.50@12.50. Baling stuff firm and demand good at 6⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 27,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept 11.—GRAIN—Wheat advanced 3@4c on unfavorable crop report. No. 1 red, on track, $1.01¾; No. 2 red, September, $1.00@1.00½; October, $1.01@1.01½; November, $1.03@1.03½; December, $1.05@1.05½. Corn 3@3¼c higher on unfavorable crop report and closed firm. No. 3 mixed on track, 57½c; No. 3 yellow in Twentieth Street Elevator, 60c; in grain depot, 60c; No. 2 yellow in grain depot, 60c; No. 2 mixed in export elevator, early, 55½c. No. 2 mixed, September, October, November, and December, 56@56½c. Oats strong on unfavorable crop reports, and prices advanced 1¼c on car lots and 1½@2c on options. No. 2 white, 43@44c; No. 2 white, 43@44½c; No. 1 white, 44½c, held higher at the close; No. 2 white, September, 43@43½c; October, 43¾@43½c; November and December, 43½@44c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,600 bu; corn, 18,500 bu; oats, 16,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 900 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 13,300 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.—GRAIN—Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 hard, cash, 88½@89c; September, 89c; No. 2 red, cash, 95c. Corn stronger; No. 2 cash and September, 42c bid; no offerings. Oats steady; No. 2, cash, 32c bid, 33c asked; September, no bids, 33c asked.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 15,800 bu; corn, 5,800 bu; oats, 9,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Not reported.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 11.—GRAIN—Corn—Active and higher; No. 2 yellow, 48½c; No. 3 yellow, 48c; No. 2, 48½c; No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 41½c. Oats—Active and higher; No. 2 white, 37½@38½c; No. 3 white, 36½@37½c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.14; spirits, $1.16.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,160 bu; corn, 28,200 bu; oats, 46,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,500 bu; corn, 10,800 bu; oats, 91,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 11.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 36¼c.

The Advance in Silver.

The latest price of pure silver in the New York market is 119 per ounce. This corresponds to a shade more than 92 cents for the value of the silver in the United States dollar.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The advance of silver appears in this paragraph in a form in which it is readily understood. Justice has been done silver and it has advanced. The silver industry in this country has been protected and it booms. The silver that is taken by the Government is converted into gold, for all practical purposes, by the gold valuation and the issue of legal-tender silver notes on the gold basis and redeemable in gold. This is equal, in the promotion of the general welfare, to the discovery of a gold mine yielding $60,000,000 a year. And yet the Farmers' Alliances are believing themselves smart, acute, subtle, deep, dark, and designing in demanding, as they do in each of their platforms, the unlimited coinage of silver. What they mean by the unlimited coinage of silver is to force the silver standard by paper issues—not free coinage, but a forced depreciated currency. They are urging measures that would interfere with the general prosperity that Republican legislation assures.—*Brooklyn Standard-Union.*

Senators at Loggerheads, and Why.

There are two Senators who never interrupt each other in debate. They do not speak to each other. They belong to the same party, and being strong, positive men they come in contact frequently. But each ignores the other's existence. Of course, a story is behind or beneath this strained situation. The two Senators were members of a little poker-playing party some time ago. Other Senators were in the game. All were playing for recreation. The stakes were not large. Late in the night one of the party, making an excuse to step out, obtained an old deck of cards and selected four aces. Returning, he passed the hand to a Senator, who in turn transferred the cards to a third. All were in the plot except the Senator who was to be made the victim. The Senator who held the four aces waited until there was a pot of $6 or $7 up, and then laid down his hand. Everybody smiled except the victim. He threw upon the table his cards, which included two aces, and before anybody could interfere raised his chair and brought it down with a crash on the head of the Senator who had played the stocked hand. He was about to follow up the blow, when the rest of the party interfered. It was all they could do to restrain him. Each tried to explain that it was all a joke, but the more they talked the worse they made the situation. To this day the Senator who played the four aces and the Senator upon whom the four aces were played remain unreconciled. And the Senator who perpetrated the joke has not played a game of poker since that unfortunate night. So he says.

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